

GEN

HISTORY

GRAND ARMY

REPUBLIC



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HISTORY
OF THE
GRAND ARMY
OF THE
REPUBLIC,

By ROBERT B. BEATH,

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY

GENERAL LUCIUS FAIRCHILD.

ILLUSTRATED

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INTRODUCTION.

I have been asked to write a few prefatory words to this History of the Grand Army of the Republic.

That society whose watch-words are Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty — Fraternity so wide-spread as to embrace all who honored themselves by enlisting in the Union Army; a Charity so broad as to have included within its benefactions sufferers of every class, and of all sections of our country; a Loyalty that maintains "true allegiance to the United States of America based upon a paramount respect for, and fidelity to, its constitution and laws," that discountenances "whatever tends to weaken loyalty, incites to insurrection, treason or rebellion," and encourages "the spread of universal liberty, equal rights and justice to all men," and which constantly inculcates the spirit of good-will and friendship for all law-abiding citizens of our common country, needs no commendation to the readers of this book.

Comrade Past Commander-in-Chief Beath hardly needs an introduction to the public at large, and certainly not to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He is well known as one of the most excellent and valuable members of our Order. His fitness for this task is beyond question. No man has more complete knowledge of the aims and objects of the Grand Army or of the results accomplished by it. No man is more fully imbued with an ardent love for

its principles, or is more thoroughly versed in its laws. His heart is in this work and the result is a history that will give to the world an intelligent and accurate account of the society from its birth to the present time.

The members of the Grand Army are to be congratulated that Comrade Beath has consented to do them this great favor.

Of the necessity of such a history I need not speak—it is the general opinion throughout our membership that the time has arrived when the annals of the Order should be collated and imperishably preserved. The work should have, and will doubtless enjoy, a wide circulation and a permanent popularity, and will surely go forth with the good wishes of every loyal member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Fraternally yours,

Lucius Fairchild

PREFACE.

THE comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic have long cherished a desire to have in permanent form an official history of the origin and growth of their organization; an organization whose cardinal principles are FRATERNITY, CHARITY and LOYALTY. "With charity for all and malice toward none," they have gone on perfecting and strengthening their organization, until it now stands acknowledged as one of the noblest in its works and purposes of any fraternal and charitable association known.

The records of the Grand Army of the Republic, when transferred to Adjutant-General Chipman in 1868, were in an imperfect condition. He and his successors sought diligently to replace missing records and secure reliable data relative to the institution of the Grand Army, but unfortunately the materials so gathered, with all the other books and records to that time, were destroyed in the disastrous fire which occurred in Boston on Memorial Day, 1872. When serving as Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department of Pennsylvania, I began collecting for my own use, duplicates of General Orders and Journals. Later, when appointed Adjutant-General of the Order, I sought to secure for National Headquarters missing copies of Orders and Journals, and was able to report to the National Encampment in 1876, that thirteen full sets of the Journals had been collected and bound. The announcement of this fact stimulated a desire for copies, and some seven hundred were printed and issued to subscribers. These, up to this time, have been practically the only available records of the National Encampment for the years above referred to.

General Fairchild, during his term as Commander-in-Chief, strongly urged that I should undertake the work of writing a History of our organization, and kindly expressed his intention to recommend my appointment as Historian of the Grand Army of the Republic. The National Encampment gave its hearty acquiescence to the proposition, but upon my own suggestion I was left free to pursue the work without such official designation.

I fully realized that this was a serious undertaking; that it meant the sacrifice for many months, of hours that should be devoted to the rest and relaxation necessary, after a day fully devoted to other duties, and which could not be avoided or slighted. On the other hand, I considered the advantage of the experience gained in twenty-two years of active work in the ranks of the Grand Army and in the many honorable positions conferred upon me by the Order.

In compiling this History, I deemed it best to treat with as much detail as possible the steps leading to the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic. In some degree records of the National Encampment and of the Departments are available to comrades, but nowhere is there to be found any specific record of the labors of the founders of the Order. These details have been gathered from many sources, but largely from personal intercourse with the survivors of the early days and from valuable papers placed in my hands for this purpose. Of late years the Commander-in-Chief has presented in his address all the important matters affecting the organization, which are referred to in more detail in the reports of his staff officers. By condensing these it has been possible to here present all the important matters that have been acted upon by the National Encampment from 1866 to 1888 inclusive.

It was manifestly impossible to treat of Departments in the same manner. To concisely present such details of early organization as do not appear in the printed records, and to give the names and the Posts of which they are members, of all who

served as Department officers, seemed all that could be done in this direction. Anything more must be a work to be undertaken by or for each Department.

My acknowledgments are especially due, for papers relative to the initial work in Springfield, Illinois, to Comrades A. A. North, Geo. S. Dana and John M. Adair, and Miss Josephine P. Cleveland, who has published a large portrait of Dr. Stephenson. Also to Comrades George R. Steele, M. F. Kanan, J. T. Bishop and I. N. Coltron, for very valuable documents relative to the first Post, at Decatur, including letters of Dr. Stephenson and copies of the first ritual and constitution. The many other comrades who have so kindly aided me have my hearty thanks.

It is a special pleasure to say that the publishers have more than fulfilled their promise to make this book, in its mechanical execution, worthy of the Grand Army of the Republic. No expense has been spared by them in this respect, and I know that with this statement all readers will heartily agree.

In closing this work, I cannot better express my appreciation of this grand fraternity of ours, than by repeating the words used in my address as Commander-in-Chief:

"We are enjoying, in a land we helped to save, a companionship made sacred by common sufferings and sacrifices.

"No other organization on earth can lay claim to such glorious and precious memories. Let us keep this brotherhood together on the highest plane of citizenship and prove to the people, North and South, that the Grand Army of the Republic is worthy of their confidence, that it is doing a work demanded by the strongest claims of humanity, and that its objects are in accord with the purest principles of patriotism."

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Ross B. Deane". The signature is written in dark ink and is centered at the bottom of the page.



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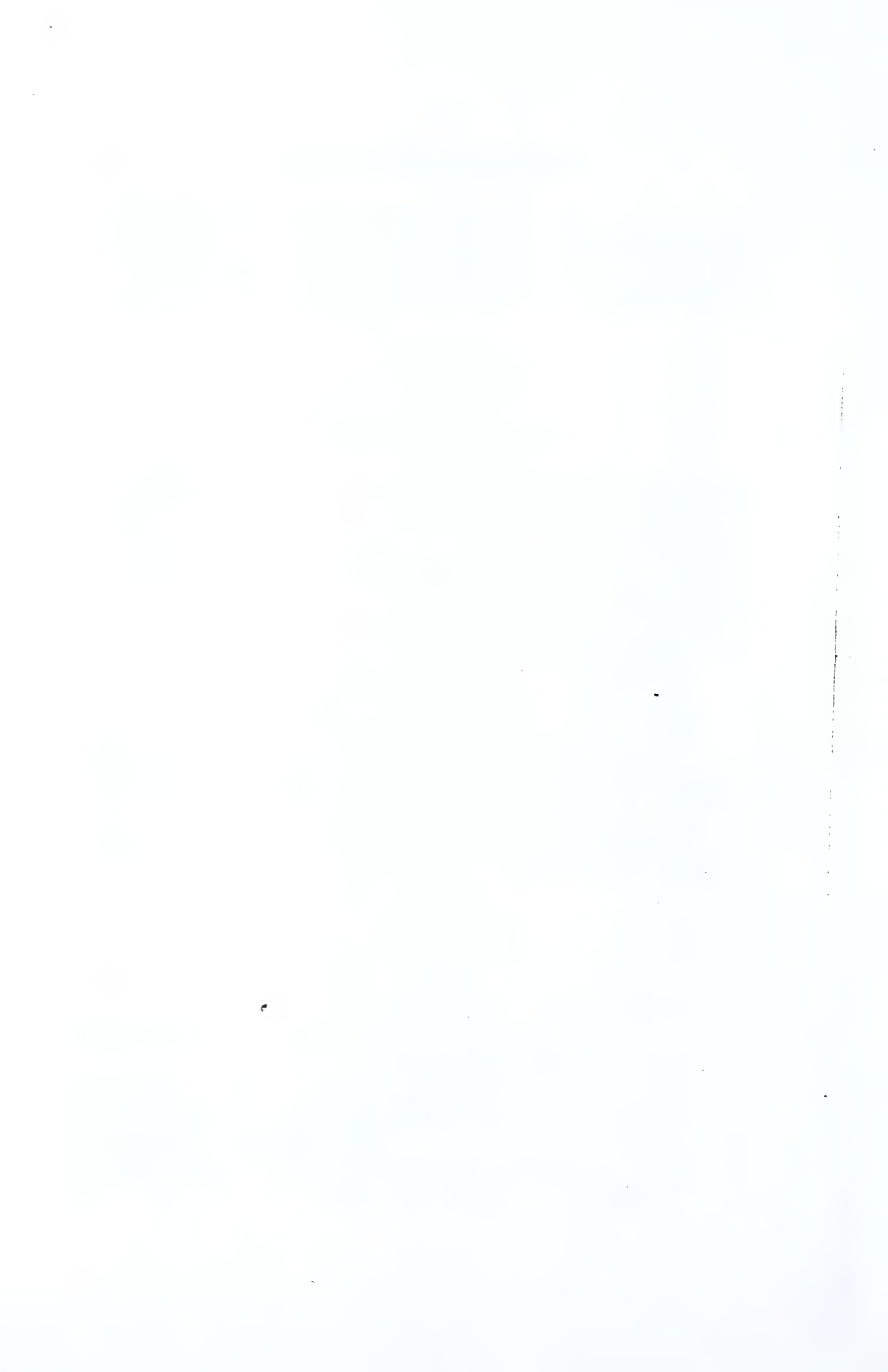
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"FLAG OF THE SEAS! ON OCEAN WAVE
THY STARS SHALL GLITTER OER THE BRAVE"

"FLAG OF THE BRAVE! THY FOLDS SHALL FLY
THE SIGN OF HOPE AND TRIUMPH HIGH".



History Grand Army of the Republic.

CHAPTER I.

PEACE AT LAST.

On the fourteenth day of April, 1865, the United States flag, which just four years before had been lowered upon the formal surrender of Fort Sumter, was again raised over that fort by Major-General Robert Anderson, with appropriate ceremonies, national in their character and importance.

On the second of April, Jefferson Davis had made a hurried departure from Richmond, stopping at Danville to issue a proclamation to the effect that the events of the past ten days would leave the Confederate armies "free to move from point to point, to strike the enemy in detail far from his base." Notwithstanding this, on April 9, General Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia to General Grant, and on the 14th General Joseph E. Johnston opened negotiations for the surrender of his troops to General Sherman, the details being formally consummated on the 26th of that month.

Mobile had been surrendered on the 12th to the military and naval forces under General Gordon Granger, commanding the 13th Army Corps, and Rear-Admiral Henry K. Thatcher, commanding the West Gulf Squadron.

Major-Generals George Stoneman and James H. Wilson were leading divisions of cavalry at will through different sections of the South which had not seriously felt the dire effects of war, and the last-named general, by a series of dashing movements, completely routed and scattered the cavalry forces of General N. B. Forrest. A portion of Wilson's command, on May 10, captured the fleeing leader of the Confederacy, Jefferson Davis.

Practically but one large division of the rebel armies then remained in the field, that of the Trans-Mississippi Department, under General E. Kirby Smith, who surrendered, on May 25, to General E. R. S. Canby, commanding the Military Division of the Gulf. The rebellion was ended.

In April, 1865, more than a million of men were in the military service of the United States. A still larger number had been previously enrolled and discharged.

To these must be added a roll of names which, at that time, numbered over three hundred and fifty thousand—THE GRAND ARMY OF THE DEAD.

Altogether 2,859,132 men had been enrolled in the military service; the exact number of individuals enlisted has never been accurately ascertained, but the best estimates—reducing the enlistments to a three years' standard of service—place the total number at 2,320,272.

There had been killed in battle 67,058; died of wounds and other injuries, 43,032; of disease, 224,586; and from causes not classified, 24,852—a total death-roll of 359,528.

The Army had taken part in more than two thousand engagements, many of them of minor importance as to numbers engaged or results attained, while others were mighty battles which strained all the resources and tested the fullest powers of endurance of great opposing armies.

The Navy, with 122,000 men employed, had borne an equally important part, following, watching, and capturing privateers of the enemy in foreign seas, patrolling the long line of coast from Cape Charles to the Rio Grande, blockading ports, capturing forts, and giving, often at critical times, assistance and protection to the Army in many of its engagements.

THE GRAND REVIEW.

The Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton, suggested that the armies of Meade and Sherman should be formally reviewed in the city of Washington before their final discharge from the service of the United States.

The Army of the Potomac, the Army of the Tennessee, and the Army of Georgia therefore marched to the vicinity of Washington to be reviewed on May 23 and 24, 1865, for which the necessary orders were issued by Lieutenant-General Grant. The Army of the Ohio remained in North Carolina under command of Major-General John M. Schofield.

The public and private buildings of the National Capital were profusely decorated; triumphal arches and reviewing-stands were

erected at different points, and vast crowds of people gathered from all sections to honor the returning veterans.

The teachers and pupils of the public schools of Washington were assembled on the terraces and balconies of the Capitol, and waved banners and sang patriotic songs as the soldiers passed. Upon a strip of canvas along the front of the Capitol was inscribed the legend: "THE ONLY NATIONAL DEBT WE CAN NEVER PAY IS THE DEBT WE OWE THE VICTORIOUS UNION SOLDIERS."

Representatives of various States had erected stands, which were filled by their sons and daughters, who, while heartily joining in the honors accorded to all the troops, enthusiastically applauded those who more directly represented their own particular States.

The principal reviewing-stand was erected near the Executive Mansion, and was occupied by President Johnson and his Cabinet, by diplomats and envoys of foreign nations, and by governors of States. Among the latter were some especially beloved by the soldiers and honored by the nation for their invaluable and patriotic services as "war governors"—notably John A. Andrew, of Massachusetts, and Andrew G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania.

On the first day Lieutenant-General Grant occupied a position near the President, with distinguished naval officers and Generals Sherman, Howard, Logan, and others, whose troops were to parade on the next day. It was while on this stand that General Logan was informed that he had been assigned to the command of the Army of the Tennessee, General Howard having been appointed Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The order of review was as follows:

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The hero of Gettysburg, Major-General George Gordon Meade, rode at the head of the column, attended by a brilliant staff.

CAVALRY.

THIRD DIVISION—Brevet Major-General George A. Custer.

2d Brigade, Brigadier-General William Wells (1st Vermont Cavalry).

3d Brigade, Colonel H. Capehart, 1st West Virginia Cavalry.

1st Brigade, Colonel A. C. M. Pennington, 3d New Jersey Cavalry.

SECOND DIVISION—Major-General George Crook.

- 1st Brigade, Brigadier-General Henry E. Davies (2d New York Cavalry).
- 2d Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General John Irvin Gregg, 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
- 3d Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General C. H. Smith, 1st Maine Cavalry.

FIRST DIVISION—Brigadier-General Thomas C. Devin (6th New York Cavalry).

- 1st Brigade, Colonel Peter Stagg, 1st Michigan Cavalry.
- 2d Brigade, Colonel Charles L. Fitzhugh, 6th New York Cavalry.
- Reserve Brigade, Brigadier-General Alfred Gibbs (1st New York Dragoons).

NINTH ARMY CORPS.

Major-General John G. Parke.

FIRST DIVISION—Brevet Major-General O. B. Wilcox.

- 1st Brigade, Colonel Samuel Harriman, 37th Wisconsin.
- 2d Brigade, Brevet Colonel Ralph Ely, 9th Michigan.
- 3d Brigade, Colonel James Bintliff, 38th Wisconsin.

SECOND DIVISION—Brigadier-General S. G. Griffin.

- 1st Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General John I. Curtin, 45th Pennsylvania.
- 2d Brigade, Colonel H. B. Titus, 9th New Hampshire.

THIRD DIVISION—Brevet Major-General John F. Hartranft.

- 1st Brigade, Colonel A. B. McCalmont, 208th Pennsylvania.
- 2d Brigade, Colonel J. A. Matthews, 205th Pennsylvania.
- Artillery Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General J. C. Tidball, 4th New York Heavy Artillery.

FIFTH ARMY CORPS.

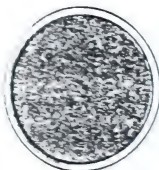
Brevet Major-General Charles Griffin.

FIRST DIVISION—Brevet Major-General J. J. Bartlett (27th New York).

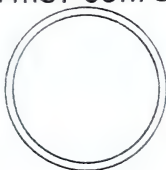
- 1st Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General A. L. Pearson, 155th Pennsylvania.



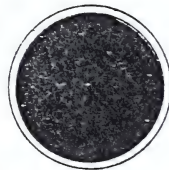
FIRST CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2D DIV.



3D DIV.

SECOND CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2D DIV.



3D DIV.

THIRD CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2D DIV.



3D DIV.

FOURTH CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2D DIV.



3D DIV.

FIFTH CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2D DIV.



3D DIV.

SIXTH CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2D DIV.



3D DIV.

SEVENTH CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2d DIV.



3d DIV.

EIGHTH CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2d DIV.



3d DIV.

NINTH CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2d DIV.



3d DIV.

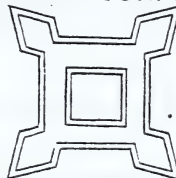


4TH DIV.

TENTH CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2d DIV.



3d DIV.

ELEVENTH CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2d DIV.



3d DIV.

TWELFTH AND TWENTIETH CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2d DIV.



3d DIV.

2d Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General E. M. Gregory, 91st Pennsylvania.

3d Brigade, Brigadier-General J. L. Chamberlain (20th Maine).

SECOND DIVISION—Major-General R. B. Ayres.

1st Brigade, Brigadier-General Joseph Hayes (18th Massachusetts).

2d Brigade, Colonel D. L. Stanton, 1st Maryland.

3d Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General James Gwyn, 118th Pennsylvania.

THIRD DIVISION—Major-General S. Wylie Crawford.

1st Brigade, Colonel J. A. Kellogg, 6th Wisconsin.

2d Brigade, Brigadier-General Henry Baxter (2d Michigan).

3d Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Richard Coulter, 11th Pennsylvania.

SECOND ARMY CORPS

Major-General A. A. Humphreys.

FIRST DIVISION—Brevet Major-General Nelson A. Miles.

1st Brigade, Colonel John Fraser, 140th Pennsylvania.

2d Brigade, Colonel R. Nugent, 69th New York.

3d Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General C. D. MacDougall, 111th New York.

4th Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General John Ramsey, 8th New Jersey.

SECOND DIVISION—Brevet Brigadier-General F. C. Barlow, 61st New York.

1st Brigade, Colonel W. L. Olmstead, 59th New York.

2d Brigade, Colonel J. P. McIvor, 170th New York.

3d Brigade, Colonel Daniel Woodall, 1st Delaware.

THIRD DIVISION—Brevet Major-General Gershom Mott, New Jersey.

1st Brigade, Brigadier-General R. De Trobriand (55th New York).

2d Brigade, Brigadier-General Byron R. Pierce (3d Michigan).

3d Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General R. McAllister, 11th New Jersey.

Artillery Brigade, Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Hazard, 1st Rhode Island Light Artillery.

The NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS was represented by a division under command of Brigadier-General William Dwight, formerly Colonel 70th New York.

The SIXTH ARMY CORPS had remained at Danville, Va., and was formally reviewed by the President in Washington on June 8. It was then commanded by Major-General H. G. Wright.

SHERMAN'S ARMY,

Comprising the Army of the Tennessee and the Army of Georgia, was reviewed on May 24.

At the head of the column rode Major-General William Tecumseh Sherman, accompanied by General O. O. Howard.

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

Major-General John A. Logan.

FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

Major-General William B. Hazen.

FIRST DIVISION—Brigadier-General Charles R. Woods (76th Ohio).

1st Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General W. B. Woods, 76th Ohio.

2d Brigade, Colonel R. F. Catterson, 97th Indiana.

3d Brigade, Colonel George A. Stone, 25th Iowa.

SECOND DIVISION—Brigadier-General J. M. Oliver (15th Michigan).

1st Brigade, Colonel Theodore Jones, 30th Ohio.

2d Brigade, Colonel William S. Jones, 53d Ohio.

3d Brigade, Colonel F. S. Hutchinson, 15th Mich.

FOURTH DIVISION—Brevet Major-General John M. Corse, 6th Iowa.

1st Brigade, Brigadier-General Elliott W. Rice (7th Iowa).

2d Brigade, Brigadier-General W. T. Clark, Iowa.

3d Brigade, Colonel Richard Rowett, 7th Illinois.

Artillery Brigade, Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Ross.

SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

Major-General Frank P. Blair, Jr.

FIRST DIVISION—Brigadier-General Manning F. Force (20th Ohio).

1st Brigade, Brigadier-General John W. Fuller (27th Ohio).

2d Brigade, Brigadier-General John W. Sprague (63d Ohio).

3d Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General John Tillson, 10th Illinois.

THIRD DIVISION—Brevet Major-General M. D. Leggett (78th Ohio.)

1st Brigade, Brigadier-General Charles Ewing (Ohio).

2d Brigade, Brigadier-General Robert K. Scott (68th Ohio).

FOURTH DIVISION—Brevet Major-General Giles A. Smith (8th Missouri).

1st Brigade, Brigadier-General B. F. Potts (32d Ohio).

2d Brigade, Brigadier-General Carlos J. Stolbrand (2d Illinois Artillery).

3d Brigade, Brigadier-General W. W. Belknap (15th Iowa).

Artillery, Major Fred. Welker, 1st Missouri Light Artillery.

ARMY OF GEORGIA.

Major-General Henry W. Slocum, New York.

TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS.

Major-General Joseph A. Mower.

FIRST DIVISION—Brevet Major-General A. S. Williams, Michigan.

1st Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General James L. Selfridge, 46th Pennsylvania.

2d Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General William Hawley, 3d Wisconsin.

3d Brigade, Brigadier-General J. S. Robinson (82d Ohio).

SECOND DIVISION—Brevet Major-General John W. Geary (28th Pennsylvania).

1st Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General A. Pardee, Jr., 147th Pennsylvania.

2d Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General George W. Mindel, 33d New Jersey.

3d Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Henry A. Barnum, 149th New York.

THIRD DIVISION—Brevet Major-General W. T. Ward, Kentucky.

1st Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Benjamin Harrison, 70th Indiana.

2d Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Daniel Dustin, 105th Illinois.

3d Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General William Cogswell, 2d Massachusetts.

Artillery, Captain Charles E. Winegar, New York.

FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

Major-General Jefferson C. Davis.

FIRST DIVISION—Brigadier-General Charles C. Walcutt (45th Ohio).

1st Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General H. C. Hobart, 21st Wisconsin.

2d Brigade, Brigadier-General George P. Buell (58th Indiana).

3d Brigade, Colonel H. A. Hambright, 79th Pennsylvania.

SECOND DIVISION—Brevet Major-General James D. Morgan, 10th Illinois.

1st Brigade, Brigadier-General William Vandever (9th Iowa.)

2d Brigade, Brigadier-General John G. Mitchell (113th Ohio).

3d Brigade, Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Langley, 125th Illinois.

THIRD DIVISION—Brevet Major-General Absalom Baird.

1st Brigade, Colonel M. C. Hunter, 82d Indiana.

2d Brigade, Colonel N. Gleason, 87th Indiana.

3d Brigade, Brigadier-General George S. Greene (60th New York).

The titles of officers given above are as designated in the General Orders issued for the Review. A number afterward received commissions of higher grades.

Many of the officers and large numbers of the soldiers were garlanded with flowers as they passed along the line of march.

"Sherman's bummers" helped to relieve whatever of monotony

THIRTEENTH CORPS.
UNOFFICIAL.



AS ADOPTED
BY THE
MEMBERS OF THE CORPS
AT
ST. LOUIS, SEPT. 29, '87.

FOURTEENTH CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2D DIV.



3D DIV.

FIFTEENTH CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2D DIV.



3D DIV.

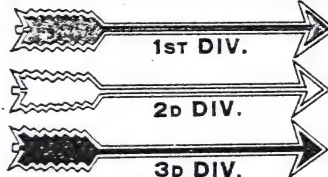


4TH DIV.

SIXTEENTH CORPS.



SEVENTEENTH CORPS.



1ST DIV.

2D DIV.

3D DIV.

EIGHTEENTH CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2D DIV.

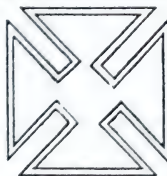


3D DIV.

NINETEENTH CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2D DIV.



3D DIV.

TWENTY-SECOND CORPS.

TWENTIETH CORPS.

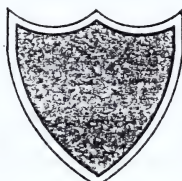
SAME AS TWELFTH.



TWENTY-FIRST CORPS.

NO BADGE ADOPTED.

TWENTY-THIRD CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2D DIV.



3D DIV.

TWENTY-FOUR CORPS



1ST DIV.



2D DIV.

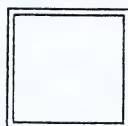


3D DIV.

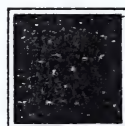
TWENTY-FIFTH CORPS.



1ST DIV.



2D DIV.



3D DIV.



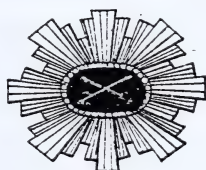
SIGNAL CORPS.



**ENGINEER AND PONTONIER.
CORPS.**

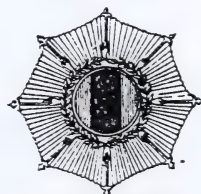


WILSON'S CAVALRY.



Sheridan's Cavalry.

The above Corps Marks, except
the 13th Corps, are from the Offi-
cial Chart furnished by the War
Department.



Hancock's Veteran Corps.

there was in the continual tramp, tramp, tramp of the armies. A number were mounted on mules or on sorry-looking horses borrowed from some quartermaster's camp of condemned animals, and carrying chickens, pigs, and vegetables; others on foot swung along in the free-and-easy gait learned on their long march to the sea.

It was estimated that nearly 150,000 men participated in these ceremonies—the Army of the Potomac, 80,000; the Army of the Tennessee, 36,000; and the Army of Georgia, 33,000.

Never before had such a pageant been witnessed at the capital of any nation—the passage of an army of citizen soldiers who, having by their valor saved the nation, were now present only that those necessary details might be completed which would enable them to take their places in the ranks of peaceful citizens.

With worn uniforms and tattered ensigns telling eloquently of service in the field, these men were now only anxious to return to their homes and loved ones. Though joyfully returning, and, as representatives of all who had honorably served in the armies and navies of the Union, thus receiving the plaudits of the people whom they had so ably served, there were sad thoughts not inharmonious with the occasion.

As they passed the reviewing-stand where representative men were assembled in their honor, the marching soldiers missed above all others that rugged, homely face which now would have been lit with a halo of glory. The great patient heart, that for four years had borne such a fearful strain, was now stilled. In all the land no one was nearer the soldier's heart than Abraham Lincoln. X

Other forms were missing from the group—leaders of corps and of armies, of whom John F. Reynolds, McPherson, and Sedgwick were types.

But the thoughts of the soldiers were not then so much with the absent leaders as with the more familiar forms of comrades, dear to their hearts, but now numbered with the dead. Perchance they had been playmates in school-boy days and bosom friends in maturer years. Together they had responded to the call of an imperiled country, together had faced the dangers of the service. In camp and bivouac they had slept under the same blankets and shared the contents of their haversacks and canteens.

These, their comrades, had not lived to hear the joyful shouts

of victory, and were not to receive the embraces of their loved ones. They had died that the Nation might live!

The fond affection cherished for the honored dead but stimulated the ties of sympathy and love for comrades living and sharing the thrilling memories of the years of national strife and warfare now happily over.

They were soon to part, each in his own way to fight the battle of life, to form new ties, new friendships, but never could they forget the sacred bond of comradeship welded in the fire of battle, that in after years, should be their stimulus to take upon themselves the work confided to the people by President Lincoln "to bind up the Nation's wounds," "to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan."

CHAPTER II.

VETERAN SOCIETIES.

THE parting of the veterans at their places of final discharge from the service inspired the desire that the friendships formed should be maintained through life, and but few regiments failed to arrange for future meetings at times that should commemorate some important event of their past history.

It is impracticable to here make special reference to such regimental reunions, that even now, after nearly a quarter of a century has passed, are red-letter days in the lives of the participants. We can but note the corps and army and naval societies, representing important and particular parts or branches of service, whose members find a still broader field for the cultivation of this fraternity in the organization that embraces all who, on land or sea, honorably served their country—THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The THIRD ARMY CORPS UNION was the first army society organized during the rebellion. The Third Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, was formed March 16, 1862. General Daniel E. Sickles was assigned to its command on February 8, 1863, and so served until disabled by the loss of a leg at Gettysburg.

The First Division, after the death of General Kearny, at Chantilly, September 1, 1862, was commanded by General D. B. Birney, at whose headquarters a meeting of officers of the Corps was held September 2, 1863, to form an association, the main object at that time being to secure funds for embalming and sending home for burial the bodies of officers killed in battle or dying in hospitals at the front.

General Sickles was elected President; General D. B. Birney, Vice-President; Captain Jos. Briscoe, New York, Recording Secretary; Major H. E. Tremaine, New York, Corresponding Secretary; and General Gershom Mott, Treasurer. General Mott served as Treasurer until his death, November 29, 1884.

On September 30, 1863, another meeting was held, and General

Birney was elected President, as the disabled condition of General Sickles prevented his serving. On July 4, 1864, another meeting was held: General Sickles was elected President; General D. B. Birney, Vice-President. General Birney died October 18, 1864.

On February 5, 1864, Surgeon Edward Welling, New Jersey, was appointed Corresponding Secretary, and on October 24, 1864, Recording Secretary, and has served continuously since in this position.

The last meeting, held prior to their final muster-out, was on June 3, 1865. General Sickles, President; General Mott, Vice-President; Colonel E. L. Welling, Recording Secretary, and Colonel Chas. P. Mattocks, of Maine, Corresponding Secretary.

Meetings have been held annually since the war on May 5, the anniversary of the battle of Williamsburg. The following have served as Presidents of the society since their muster-out of service: General Gershom Mott, 1866-67; General D. E. Sickles, 1868-69-70; General C. K. Graham, 1871-72; Colonel Clayton McMichael, 1873-74; General Geo. H. Sharpe, 1875-76; General W. J. Sewell, 1877-78; General H. E. Tremaine, 1879-80; General E. R. Biles, 1881; Major W. P. Shreve, 1882; Major Willard Bullard, 1883; Major John Barclay Fassitt, 1884; Colonel Bankson T. Morgan, 1885; Colonel Thos. Rafferty, 1886; Colonel A. Judson Clark, Newark, New Jersey, 1887.

The twenty-fifth anniversary was held in New York city, May 5, 1888, and after the business meeting and banquet, adjourned to meet at Gettysburg, July 1-3, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of a monument for the Third Corps.

The present officers are: President, Major-General Daniel E. Sickles, New York city; Vice-President, Brevet Major-General C. H. T. Collis, New York city; Recording Secretary, Colonel E. L. Welling, Pennington, New Jersey; Treasurer, Major Wm. P. Shreve, Boston.

All officers or enlisted men of the Third Corps, or who participated in the battles of the Corps, are eligible to membership.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

This was the second society organized during the rebellion.

The preliminary meeting for the formation of the society was held in the Senate Chamber, at the State Capitol, Raleigh, North

Carolina, April 14, 1865. Brevet Brigadier-General W. B. Woods presided, and Major L. M. Dayton acted as Secretary.

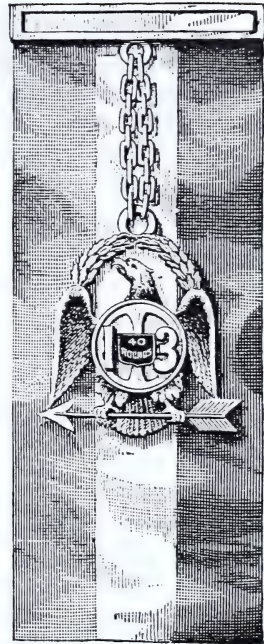
Major-Generals Frank P. Blair, Jr., John A. Logan, and A. J. Smith; Brevet Major-General Giles A. Smith and Brevet Brigadier-General W. B. Woods were appointed a committee to prepare a plan of organization.

Lieutenant Robt. M. Woods, a year later the first Adjutant-General of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Captain George R. Steele, Adjutant of the first Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, participated in these meetings.

General Blair reported the plan of organization at an adjourned meeting, held in the same place, April 25. Membership in the society was restricted to officers who had served with the "Old Army of the Tennessee."

The objects were stated as follows: "To keep alive and preserve that kindly and cordial feeling which has been one of the characteristics of this army during its career in the service, and which has given it such harmony of action, and contributed in no small degree to its glorious achievements in our country's cause. The fame and glory of all officers belonging to this army, who have fallen, either on the field of battle or in the line of their daily duty, shall be a sacred trust to this society, which shall cause proper memorials of their services to be collected and preserved, and thus transmit their names with honor to posterity. The families of all such officers who shall be in indigent circumstances will have a claim upon the generosity of the society, and will be relieved by the voluntary contributions of its members whenever brought to their attention. In like manner the suffering families of those officers who may hereafter be stricken by death shall be a trust in the hands of the survivors."

Major-General JOHN A. RAWLINS was elected President of the society. He was then serving as Chief of Staff to Lieutenant-General Grant, and the committee, in recommending his elec-



BADGE,
ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

tion, reported that they had agreed upon his name "in consideration of his eminent services in connection with the 'Army of the Tennessee,' and also because of his ability and fitness for the position."

At the next meeting, in Cincinnati, November 14, 1866, the following officers were elected: President, General JOHN A. RAWLINS; Vice-Presidents, Major-Generals JOHN A. LOGAN, F. P. BLAIR, Jr., R. J. OGLESBY, GILES A. SMITH, W. W. BELKNAP, Brigadier-General CASSIUS FAIRCHILD; Recording Secretary, Lieutenant-Colonel L. M. DAYTON; Corresponding Secretary, Brigadier-General A. HICKENLOOPER; Treasurer, Major-General M. F. FORCE.

General Rawlins remained President of the society until his death, September 6, 1869.

General Sherman was then elected President, and is so serving at this date. The Recording Secretary has held that office from the first meeting, and the Corresponding Secretary and the Treasurer since 1866.

By an amendment to the constitution, any member may designate by will the relative to whom such membership shall descend, and in default of such declaration, the eldest son shall inherit his father's title to enrollment in the society.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee erected in Washington, at a cost of \$50,000, a handsome equestrian statue of Major-General Rawlins, and has also placed an appropriate memorial, costing \$23,000, over the grave of Major-General JAMES B. McPHERSON, at Clyde, Ohio, and an equestrian statue of General McPherson in Washington.

A monument in memory of General John A. Logan, will also be erected in Washington.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

This society was organized in Cincinnati, February 16, 1868. Membership is open to all officers and enlisted men who served in the Army of the Cumberland.

Major-General Geo. H. Thomas was President until his death in 1870, when General W. S. Rosecrans was elected, who served during 1870-71. In 1872 General Philip H. Sheridan was elected President, and is still (June, 1888) serving in that position.

The badge of the society was formally adopted at a meeting of officers and soldiers, held at Artillery Corps Headquarters, Nash-

ville, June 10, 1865. Brevet Brigadier-General J. L. Donaldson, Brevet Brigadier-General E. Opdycke, Brevet Colonel W. H. Greenwood, Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. Foulke, and Captain R. N. Litson, served as the Committee on Badge.

The fact of the adoption of this badge was published by General Geo. H. Thomas in General Orders No. 41, dated Headquarters Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tennessee, June 19, 1865, "to signalize and perpetuate the history of the Army of the Cumberland."

The Five-pointed Star was the badge of the 20th Army Corps, the Triangle of the 4th Army Corps, and the Acorn of the 14th Army Corps.

The equestrian statue of General Geo. H. Thomas in Washington, was erected by this society in 1879, as an enduring tribute to the memory of their great leader. The statue cost \$35,000. The pedestal was provided by Congress. In May, 1887, the society erected a monument in memory of General James A. Garfield.

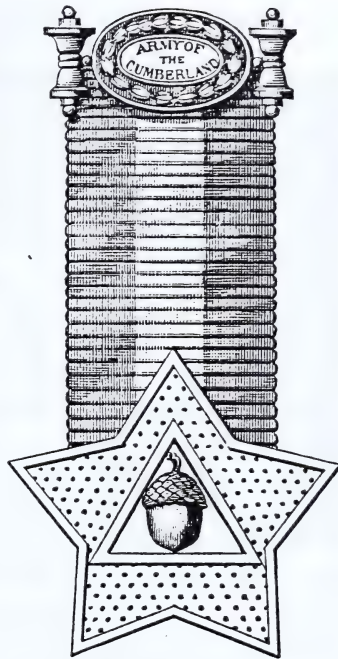
The Society of the ARMY OF THE OHIO, Major-General JOHN M. SCHOFIELD, President, and the Society of the ARMY OF GEORGIA, Major-General HENRY W. SLOCUM, President, were organized at Chicago, December 15, 1868, when a reunion of these Western societies was held.

General Grant, then President-elect of the United States, so intimately associated by service with them, was present, the central figure of a notable group: GRANT, SHERMAN, and THOMAS.

General Thomas presided over the meeting, and General Sherman made the address of welcome. Orations were delivered by representatives of each society as follows:

Army of the Tennessee,
Army of the Cumberland,
Army of the Ohio,
Army of Georgia,

General W. W. BELKNAP.
General CHAS. CRUFT.
General J. D. COX.
General WM. COGSWELL.



BADGE,
ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND

SIGNAL CORPS.



BADGE,
SIGNAL CORPS.

The United States Veteran Signal Corps Association was organized at Boston, November 14, 1867, Lieutenant J. Willard Brown, President. Annual meetings have been held as follows: September 1, 1877; September 6, 1878, and August 29, 1879, at Revere Beach, Massachusetts, Captain F. R. Shattuck, President; August 26, 1880, Rocky Point, Rhode Island; August 25, 1881, Point of Pines, Massachusetts, Lieutenant J. Willard Brown, President; August 31, 1882, Fall River, Massachusetts, John F. Ridley, President; August 30, 1883, Hull, Massachusetts, F. W. Marston, President; August 28, 1884, Crescent Beach, Massachusetts, Major A. B. Capron, President; August 27, 1885, Silver Spring, Rhode Island, and August 26, 1886, Brighton Beach, New York, Colonel J. C. Paine, President; August 25, 1887, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, General B. F. Fisher, President. Secretary, Chas. D. W. Marcy, 155 Franklin street, Boston, Massachusetts; Historian, J. Willard Brown, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

THE SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE JAMES

Was organized in Boston, September 2, 1868, General Chas. Devens, Jr., President. Meetings were held in 1871, 1874, and 1876, and the society then became incorporated with the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

THE SOCIETY OF THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION AND OF THE NINTH CORPS

Was organized in New York city, February 8, 1869. General A. E. Burnside was President until his death, in 1871. General A. B. R. Sprague, Vice-President, served as President until the next reunion, when General John F. Parke was elected. General John F. Hartranft was elected President in 1884.

The present officers are: President, General Gilbert H. McKibbin; Vice-President, Colonel R. H. I. Goddard; Secretary and Treasurer, General C. H. Barney, 32 Nassau street, New York city.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Society of the Army of the Potomac was organized in New York city, July 5, 1869, and has held annual reunions since that date. All officers and soldiers who served in the Army of the Potomac and in the 10th and 18th Army Corps, Army of the James, are eligible to membership.

The officers are a President, one Vice-President from each Army Corps, the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Artillery Corps, Cavalry Corps, and Signal Corps, and from the General Staff; a Treasurer, Recording Secretary, and Corresponding Secretary.

Meetings have been held and Presidents of the society elected as follows:

1869, July 5, New York city, Lieutenant-General P. H. Sheridan.

1870, April 9, Philadelphia, Major-General Geo. G. Meade.

1871, May 12, Boston, Major-General Joseph Hooker.

1872, May 7, Cleveland, Major-General A. E. Burnside.

1873, May 14, New Haven, Major-General Irwin McDowell.

1874, May 12, Harrisburg, Major-General W. S. Hancock.

1875, no meeting.

1876, June 6, Philadelphia, Major-General John F. Hartranft.

1877, June 27, Providence, Rhode Island, Major-General H. W. Slocum.

1878, June 5, Springfield, Massachusetts, Major-General W. B. Franklin.

1879, June 18, Albany, Major-General Daniel E. Sickles.

1880, June 16, Burlington, Vermont, Major-General H. G. Wright.

1881, June 8, Hartford, Brevet Major-General Chas. Devens, Jr.

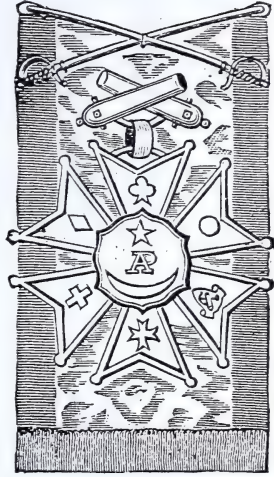
1882, June 10, Detroit, Major-General A. A. Humphreys.

1883, May 16, Washington, D. C., Brevet Major-General John Newton.

1884, June 11, Brooklyn, New York, General Ulysses S. Grant.

1885, May 7, Baltimore, General Ulysses S. Grant.

1886, August 2, San Francisco, Brevet Major-General M. T. McMahon.



BADGE,
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

1887. June 22, Saratoga Springs, Major-General John C. Robinson.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Truesdell, New York city, is Treasurer; Brevet Colonel Horatio C. King, New York city, Recording Secretary; Brevet Major-General Geo. H. Sharpe, Rondout, New York, Corresponding Secretary.

THE SOCIETY OF THE ARMY AND NAVY OF THE GULF

Was formed by officers who served in the Department of the Gulf, at a meeting held at Long Branch, New Jersey, July 8, 1869. Admiral D. G. Farragut was President until his death, when General Sheridan was elected.

THE SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Was organized at Moundsville, West Virginia, September 22, 1870. General R. B. Hayes was the first President of the society. Large and interesting reunions have been held each year.

Officers: President, General George Crook; Vice-Presidents, General R. B. Hayes, General W. H. Powell, General I. H. Duval, General B. F. Kelley, General W. S. Rosecrans, General H. F. Devol, General W. H. Enochs, General R. H. Milroy, General Van H. Bukey, Major B. M. Skinner, Colonel H. B. Hubbard, General N. Goff, Colonel John A. Turley, Colonel Robert Bruce, Colonel Thayer Melvin, Colonel J. F. Charlesworth, Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker, Colonel D. D. Johnson, Major J. M. Overturf, Captain J. P. Hart, Captain N. R. Warwick.

THE MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The "Loyal Legion" was the first society formed by officers honorably discharged from the service.

On the day after the assassination of President Lincoln, Colonel S. B. Wylie Mitchell, Captain Peter D. Keyser, M. D., and Lieutenant-Colonel T. Ellwood Zell, met at the office of the latter, in Philadelphia, to arrange for a meeting of ex-officers of the army and navy to adopt resolutions relative to the death of President Lincoln.

The subject of a permanent organization was discussed, and these gentlemen agreed to consult other army friends, and be pre-



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REVERSE.

BADGE, LOYAL LEGION.

pared to take more definite action at a meeting to be held on April 20.

On the latter evening, after the adoption of the resolutions referred to, it was decided to effect a permanent organization, and an adjourned meeting was held for this purpose, in the hall of the Hibernia Fire Company, in Philadelphia, May 3, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry A. Cook presided, with Captain Chas. S. Greene, Secretary. The following were elected officers: President, Lieutenant-Colonel T. ELLWOOD ZELL; 1st Vice-President, Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. COOK; 2d Vice-President, Major CASPER M. BERRY; Secretary, Colonel S. B. WYLIE MITCHELL, M. D.; Treasurer, Captain PETER D. KEYSER, M. D.

During the month of May, 1865, a constitution and by-laws were adopted, in part.

The officers provided for, were: Commander, Senior and Junior Vice-Commanders, Recorder, Correspondent, Treasurer, Chancellor, Chaplain, and Council.

The organization provided for District (or local) Commanderies, Grand (State) Commanderies, and a Commandery-in-Chief.

A full corps of officers was elected November 1, 1865.

COMMANDERS OF THE LOYAL LEGION.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. Ellwood Zell, May to November 4th, 1865.

Major-General George Cadwalader, Acting Commander-in-Chief, November 4th, 1865, until the date of his death, February 3d, 1879.

Major-General Winfield S. Hancock, Acting Commander-in-Chief, June 5th, 1879–October 21st, 1885; Commander-in-Chief, October 21st, 1885, to February 9th, 1886, when he died.

Brevet Major-General Rutherford B. Hayes, Acting Commander-in-Chief, February 9th to October 20th, 1886.

General Philip H. Sheridan was elected Commander-in-Chief October 20th, 1886.

RECORDERS.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel S. B. Wylie Mitchell, Secretary, May 17th–July 20th, 1865; Acting Recorder-in-Chief, July 21st, 1865–August 16th, 1869, the date of his death.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel John P. Nicholson, Acting Recorder-in-Chief, August 21st, 1879–October 21st, 1885; Recorder-in-Chief, October 21st, 1885.

State Commanderies are located as follows:

ROLL OF COMMANDERIES OF THE LOYAL LEGION.

NO.	STATE OR	HEADQUARTERS.	INSTITUTED.	RECORDER.	ADDRESS.
1.	Pennsylvania.....	Philadelphia.....	April 15, 1865	Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel John P. Nicholson.	139 S. 7th street, Philadelphia.
2.	New York.....	New York City.	Jan. 17, 1866.	Lieutenant Loyall Farragut.....	New York city, N. Y.
3.	Maine.....	Portland.....	April 25, 1866	First Lieutenant and Adjutant Edw'd M. Rand	93 Exchange street, Portland.
4.	Massachusetts.....	Boston.....	March 4, 1868	Colonel Arnold A. Rand.....	19 Milk street, Boston.
5.	California.....	San Francisco..	April 12, 1871	Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Snedberg..	316 California st., San Francisco.
6.	Wisconsin.....	Milwaukee.....	May 15, 1874.	Captain Charles King.....	Milwaukee.
7.	Illinois.....	Chicago.....	May 8, 1879..	Lieutenant-Colonel Charles W. Davis.....	P. O. Box 542, Chicago.
8.	District of Columbia.	Washington....	Feb. 1, 1882.	Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Jas. A. Bates.....	Washington, D. C.
9.	Ohio.....	Cincinnati.....	May 3, 1882..	Captain Rob't Hunter.....	Cincinnati.
10.	Michigan.....	Detroit.....	Feb. 4, 1885.	Brevet Major George W. Chandler.....	No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit.
11.	Minnesota.....	St. Paul.....	May 6, 1885.	Brevet Major George Q. White.....	86 Western avenue, St. Paul.
12.	Oregon.....	Portland.....	May 6, 1885.	Captain Gavin E. Calkin.....	P. O. Box 773, Portland.
13.	Missouri.....	St. Louis.....	Oct. 21, 1885.	Captain William R. Hodges.....	304 N. 8th street, St. Louis.
14.	Nebraska.....	Omaha.....	Oct. 21, 1885.	Major J. Morris Brown.....	Fort Omaha.
15.	Kansas.....	Leavenworth....	April 22, 1886	Colonel J. P. Martin.....	Fort Leavenworth.
16.	Iowa.....	Des Moines....	Oct. 20, 1886.	Major Hoyt Sherman.....	Des Moines.
17.	Colorado.....	Denver.....	June 1, 1887.	Colonel D. K. Cross.....	Denver.

The Grand Army of the Republic adopted in part the titles of officers and general plan of organization of the Loyal Legion. A part of the "Objects" of the G. A. R., Sec. 3d, Art. II, Chap. I, "Loyalty," was copied from the constitution of the Loyal Legion by the Encampment at Indianapolis, November, 1866.

The essential difference in the two societies is in their terms of eligibility to membership, the Loyal Legion restricting membership of the first class to officers.

THE CINCINNATI SOCIETY OF EX-ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS

Was organized in Cincinnati, October 2, 1874, "to preserve a feeling of friendship and cordiality among those who served in our National forces during the struggle for the preservation of the Republic, and also to keep a record of its members."

Colonel Stanley Matthews was the first President. Meetings are held quarterly with an annual meeting followed by a banquet, on the 3d Thursday in January.

PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

This Association was formed by representatives of the fifteen Pennsylvania regiments organized in 1861, by Governor Curtin, in anticipation of a call for troops to serve for three years, under the title "Pennsylvania Reserves Corps," and were in active service during the whole period of the war, from the date of their muster-in.

A preliminary meeting of representatives was held in Philadelphia, July 3d, 1866, when it was resolved to call a meeting at Lancaster, September 14, 1866, to effect a permanent organization, "to cherish the memories, perpetuate the friendships, and continue the associations formed in the field." Governor A. G. Curtin was elected President, and has so continued to serve by election annually since. General H. G. Sickel, Vice-President; Colonel J. P. Taylor, Treasurer; Jno. C. Harvey, Recording Secretary; Colonel Jno. H. Taggart, Corresponding Secretary.

The present officers are: President, Ex-Governor Curtin; one Vice-President from each regiment; Recording Secretary, Captain John Taylor, Philadelphia; Corresponding Secretary, Colonel Chill. W. Hazzard, Monongahela City; Treasurer, Wallace W. Johnson, Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania Reserve Post No. 191, Philadelphia, is composed exclusively of members who served in the Reserve Corps.

VETERANS OF THE NAVY.

The following associations are composed exclusively of men who served in the Navy during the rebellion :

The Farragut Veteran Association, of Philadelphia—Commander, George L. Varnick, 215 North Tenth street; Secretary, William Simmons, 1432 Wharton street.

Connecticut Naval Veteran Association—President, Chas. A. Stillman, Hartford, Connecticut; Secretary, Sherman W. Adams, Hartford, Connecticut.

The Farragut Veteran Association of the Port of New York—Commander, S. L. B. McCallmount, 237 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn; Secretary, J. P. Holland, 225 Eleventh street, Brooklyn.

Farragut Veteran Association of the West—Commander, J. W. Page, 14 Ashland Block, Chicago, Illinois; Secretary, T. H. Burke, 14 Ashland Block, Chicago, Illinois.

The Naval Veteran Legion of California—President, Martin Murray, 215 Sutter street, San Francisco; Secretary, E. G. King, 215 Sutter street, San Francisco.

The Essex Association of Naval Veterans, of Essex, Massachusetts—Commander, E. A. Winn, Salem, Massachusetts; Secretary, E. A. Brown, Salem, Massachusetts; Assistant Secretary, Paul Phalen, Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Naval Veteran Association of the Gulf, of New Orleans—President, T. J. Woodward, 40 and 42 Canal street, New Orleans; Secretary, Geo. J. Pinckard, 40 and 42 Canal street, New Orleans.

Commodore Foote Naval Veteran Association, St. Louis, Missouri—Commander, J. C. Parker, 507 N. Third street, St. Louis, Missouri; Secretary, Joseph Brown, Jr., 3611 Cass avenue, St. Louis, Missouri.

The "Kearsarge" Association of Naval Veterans, of Boston, Massachusetts—Commodore, P. H. Kendrick, 46 Millmont street, Boston, Massachusetts; Secretary, Chas. R. Curtis, 46 Millmont street, Boston, Massachusetts.

The "Monitor" Association of Naval Veterans, of Camden, New Jersey—Commander, R. A. Pierson, 564 Berkley street, Camden, New Jersey; Secretary, D. A. Carter, 733 Federal street, Camden, New Jersey.

On January 13, 1887, representatives from a number of these associations met in New York city, and formed the "NATIONAL

ASSOCIATION OF NAVAL VETERANS." Chas. W. Adams, Chicago, was elected Commodore, and William Simmons, Philadelphia, Secretary.

The second annual meeting was held in the quarters of Naval Post No. 400, Philadelphia, in January, 1888, and the following officers were chosen: Commodore, Joseph Hadfield, New York; Commander, George L. Varnick, Philadelphia; Paymaster, F. H. Grove, New York; Surgeon, J. D. Murray, New Jersey; Secretary, William Simmons, 1432 Wharton street, Philadelphia.

Officers or enlisted men of the United States Naval, Revenue or Marine service, who served between April 12, 1861, and August 25, 1865, are eligible to membership.

Distinctively Naval Posts have been formed as follows:

No. 400, Philadelphia, William Simmons, Commander.

No. 516, New York city, F. H. Grove, Commander.

No. 104, Hoboken, Louis Richards, Commander.

Reference will be made in a closing chapter to other societies, and in the records of Departments to local or State societies forming the nucleus for the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic.

VETERANS POLITICAL CLUBS.

In referring to the political tendencies of the Grand Army of the Republic in the early years of its existence, it is necessary to recall, briefly, the political situation during that period.

The reconstruction of the States in rebellion, when peace should be established by the surrender of the Confederate forces, was one that necessarily occupied the earnest attention of President Lincoln.

His last public speech, when receiving the congratulations of the people after the surrender of Lee, was devoted mainly to this question, and he had previously stated to a delegation of Virginians in Richmond, who had there called upon him after the occupation of that city by Union troops, that his policy would be magnanimous, forgiving, and generous.

The act that deprived the nation of his priceless services was a terrible blow to the people of the South, for it checked and retarded for years the magnanimous feeling that had developed in the North the moment that victory was assured.

Andrew Johnson, who as Vice-President succeeded to the Pres-

idency on the death of Mr. Lincoln, was one of the notable men of the South. He had boldly and consistently opposed secession, and was the only Senator from the seceding States who remained true to his oath of fealty to the Union. Upon the earnest request of the President he had, in 1862, accepted the post of Military Governor of Tennessee, and in this trying position had loyally maintained his devotion to his country.

Assuming the Presidency under circumstances so appalling as the assassination of President Lincoln, it was but natural that he should strongly share the all-pervading horror of that crime. He lost no opportunity of expressing his conviction that traitors should be condignly punished. "To the conscious, intelligent, influential traitor who attempted to destroy the life of a nation I would say, on you be inflicted the severest penalties of your crime." Such sentiments created general apprehensions that a revengeful, retaliatory policy, more severe than was deemed necessary to secure the results settled by the war, would now be pursued.

It is unnecessary to follow in detail the events which soon produced a radical change in the sentiments of President Johnson, which widely separated him from his party, and involved the country in bitter, rancorous political discussions.

The Thirty-ninth Congress assembled in December, 1865, and entered vigorously upon the consideration of reconstruction measures. The debates and action of Congress culminated in the adoption, over the veto of the President, among other important measures, of the Civil Rights Bill. In public discussions and in the Republican papers Mr. Johnson was bitterly assailed for his alleged change of opinions. He answered in kind, and publicly denounced by name prominent Senators, Representatives, and citizens who differed from him on these questions.

The political campaign of 1866 was fought mainly upon the issues involved in the disputes between President Johnson and the majority in Congress. In such a contest the veteran soldiers and sailors could not but feel and evince a deep interest. Many thousands who at the outbreak of the rebellion had affiliated with the Democratic Party were, at its close, in accord with the party which had made the vigorous prosecution of the war against rebellion its dominant principle. There were others, and in large numbers, too young to have taken any part in politics before the war, who were naturally influenced by their associations in the

service. The great mass of the soldier vote was Republican in 1866, but it was not by any means a unit, for large numbers of gallant soldiers who had ably served their country in the field, were then, and have remained, Democrats in their political belief.

During this period quite a number of influential soldiers identified with the Republican Party espoused the cause of President Johnson, and these but added fuel to the flame, and inspired both parties to redoubled efforts to secure or retain the "soldier vote."

POLITICAL VETERANS SOCIETIES.

The events referred to excited alike all classes and parties, and induced among the veterans the formation of hundreds of political clubs, under such titles as "Boys in Blue," "Soldiers and Sailors Leagues," "White Boys in Blue," "Conservative Army and Navy Union," "Colored Soldiers Leagues," etc.

Both parties were represented in National Conventions of Soldiers and Sailors held in September, 1866.

THE CONVENTION AT CLEVELAND.

Representative soldiers, members of the Democratic Party, assembled in large numbers at Cleveland, Ohio, September 17, 1866. General John E. Wool was chosen president of the convention. Generals George A. Custer, Gordon Granger, J. B. Steadman, Lovell H. Rousseau, John A. McClernand, Thos. Ewing, Jr., Thomas L. Crittenden, Thomas E. Bramlette, E. S. Bragg, and Thos. A. Davies were among the influential members of the convention. Resolutions strongly indorsing the course of President Johnson were adopted.

THE CONVENTION AT PITTSBURG.

The Soldiers and Sailors Republican Convention held in Pittsburg, September 25, was also a large and notable assemblage. General John A. Logan had been agreed upon for president of the convention, but was prevented from attending, and General Jacob D. Cox was chosen. General B. F. Butler was chairman of the committee on resolutions.

General Grant had up to this time taken no part in politics, and his political views were not publicly known, but he took pains

to rebuke a fellow-officer who claimed to know that he was in sympathy with President Johnson's policy. On the other hand, in response to an invitation to attend the Pittsburg convention, General Badeau wrote, "General Grant instructs me to say that it is contrary to his habit and to his conviction of duty to attend political meetings of any character whatsoever, and he sees with regret the action of any officer of the army taking a conspicuous part in the political discussions of the day."

It is not our purpose to refer to the work of these conventions further than as they seemed to affect the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Department of Indiana was the only department represented distinctly as such in the Pittsburg Convention, having representatives from 138 Posts, in response to a circular from department headquarters, which said, "No convention of a similar character has ever been held, and it becomes us as loyal soldiers to cordially respond to the call. The American volunteer army, though disbanded, is yet a unit, and the same high emotions which knit its members together when hardship came and the conflict raged still actuate the mass of our soldiers."

Major O. M. Wilson, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department of Indiana, was exceedingly active during this convention in interviewing leading representatives relative to the Grand Army of the Republic, urging the organization of Posts, and for this purpose he "obligated" quite a number from the East, instructed them in the "work," and gave them copies of the rules and of the ritual.

Under a resolution of the convention a committee was appointed for the purpose of consolidating all veteran societies "in sympathy with the principles of the Union Republican Party."

General Henry A. Barnum, New York, was appointed president of the executive committee to act with the following representatives of the societies named: Grand Army of the Republic, General T. S. Allen, Wisconsin; United States Service Club, Connecticut, Colonel E. Blakeslee; Maryland Boys in Blue, General A. M. Denison; Michigan Boys in Blue, General R. A. Alger; Soldiers and Sailors Union, Washington, D. C., Major H. A. Hall.

This action resulted in the formation of a national organization of "Boys in Blue" for the presidential campaign of 1868. The Grand Army of the Republic was not further officially identified with that movement.

The formation of these clubs, while in a great measure the natural result of the exciting discussions of that period, was also largely controlled and directed by another motive. The general sentiment of the patriotic people was that the men who had given up chances for advancement at home, and of making provision for their families in the many avenues of trade and commerce stimulated by the war, who had returned with a good record of service, or wounded or disabled, should be entitled to consideration in the distribution of offices under the local, State, or national governments.

They had been led to believe during the war that the able-bodied men who had remained at home would cheerfully concede places of honor and profit to the veterans whose services and sacrifices had "preserved us a nation."

However prettily this theory sounded in a newspaper leader for encouraging enlistments, it did not work when applied to "practical politics." Politicians entrenched in positions were not willing to surrender them to gratify merely sentimental whims, and strongly objected to interference with plans which had always one leading object—the retention of place and power by themselves or by others selected to succeed them because of political service.

The returning veterans who desired to take an active part in politics in 1865-6, were looked upon by those most directly interested in pursuing a contrary course, as intruding upon a domain in which they had no right to enter. They were expected to be satisfied with the glories of their past martial life, and leave "politics" to those who better understood that science.

These veteran clubs were therefore, at this time, an absolute necessity for the protection and advancement of soldiers and sailors in and to positions of trust and emolument. They could thus concentrate their efforts and command the attention of manipulators of conventions. That mistakes were made, that oftentimes unworthy men were pushed forward in the over-zeal of comradeship, is true; nevertheless many a worthy soldier was benefited by the organization of the "Boys in Blue" and similar societies. The hearts of the loyal and patriotic people were with them and sustained their action.

In the East, after the fall elections of 1866, these clubs were ready to disband; their work was practically over for a time, but

the warm feelings of comradeship led to inquiries for a better and more permanent organization.

No Post had been established east of Ohio prior to October, 1866, but when a beginning was effected in any of the Eastern States, these clubs, which were composed only of those eligible to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, naturally formed the nucleus for the Posts which were thereafter rapidly formed, in many instances, wholly from "Boys in Blue," or similar associations.

Secret political societies may have had a reason for their existence in time of actual war, but they were generally looked upon as unnecessary, if not a public menace, in times of peace. The strong underlying sentiment on this subject certainly militated against the Grand Army of the Republic, and it required years to remove the prejudice then created.

It could hardly be expected that the public should be able at first to distinguish between Posts of the Grand Army and clubs of Boys in Blue, when composed largely of the same individuals and sometimes officered by the same persons, and, in the excited condition of political affairs, members of the Grand Army of the Republic were not at all careful to maintain the distinction in the widely different objects of these societies. When, therefore, Posts of the Grand Army attended political meetings wearing the army caps or badges, or aided in sending delegates to a convention on behalf of some favored friend or comrade, the public was not far wrong in believing the Order had decided partisan proclivities.

But there were instances where Posts went further than this, and directly presented names for nomination for offices, with the threat, implied if not uttered, that failure to so nominate would drive them into the ranks of the opposition. Such action soon created internal dissensions in the struggle for control and advantage, and this was skillfully fomented from without by those whose personal interests were jeopardized by the adverse action of these Posts.

While such action was mainly local, and confined to a small area, the Order at large was held responsible, and the public distrust of political methods by a secret society, grew so strong, that it became almost impossible to establish Posts in new fields, while others surrendered their charters or became defunct without that formality.

Other causes, however, aided during this period in the almost total disruption of the Order. Many thousands of veterans were unsettled as to their future, their places had been filled by others, and even those physically capable of competing for work were compelled to seek new fields for employment. To these the political campaigns were only a diversion, and then they drifted somewhat mechanically into the Grand Army, and when their curiosity was satisfied, allowed their names to be dropped from its rolls. Large numbers of the younger men were devoting attention to other matters—were getting married and raising families. They were building for the future and did not desire to be hampered with other work than that affecting their own direct interests.

It would be unfair to hold officers of either the National Encampment or of Departments in any degree responsible for this condition of affairs in the Grand Army of the Republic. The whole people were equally excited and unsettled, and the causes so strongly affecting the Grand Army were beyond the control of any of its officers.

There were, however, many who recognized the power for good existing in such an organization of veterans, and who believed that it could be maintained if placed upon a purely non-partisan basis, and that it could not be maintained on any other.

In January, 1868, the National Encampment declared that while it was the purpose of the Grand Army "to secure the rights of these defenders of their country by all moral, social and political means in our control," "yet this association does not design to make nominations for office, or to use its influence as a secret organization for partisan purposes."

In 1869, the following Article was added to the Rules and Regulations:

"No officer or comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic shall in any manner use this organization for partisan purposes, and no discussion of partisan questions shall be permitted at any of its meetings, nor shall any nominations for political office be made."

This has continued to be the law of the Grand Army of the Republic, and under it the organization has grown to be a powerful influence for good, a grand conservator of peace.

The Grand Army has used this influence to secure legislation for the care and education of orphans of dead comrades, for in-

creased pensions for widows and orphans and dependent parents, and for homes for homeless veterans upon whom the hand of adversity has heavily fallen. It has urged an increase of pensions for the disabled to help them in their advancing years and increasing infirmities, and has sought to remove from the nation the shame of permitting men who saved its life to live, die, and be buried as paupers in the land they helped to save.

While asking State and Nation for needed aid for the unfortunate, they have not been unmindful of their own obligations to suffering comrades. As will be shown by the official reports, hundreds of thousands of dollars have been annually disbursed by the Grand Army for charity, in addition to the personal donations of members that must amount to fully as much more.

And what account shall be taken of fraternal visits to homes of afflicted comrades—a work shared in later years by the Woman's Relief Corps, and by Ladies' Aids under different names; of the comfort given the dying veteran in the assurance that wife and children should be cared for and not left to the cold charity of a heedless world?

The work of the Grand Army has been carried on without distinction of party or creed, rank or color, and very largely for those who have remained outside the organization and have contributed nothing for its support.

The Grand Army of the Republic has long outgrown the mistakes of its infancy. With a membership drawn only from the limited number who were privileged to wear the uniform of their country in the days of its great peril, the growth of the Order for some years past has been phenomenal.

In examining the statistics of membership elsewhere presented, it should be borne in mind that each year brings an ever-increasing death-rate among the survivors.

It is now over twenty-two years since Dr. Stephenson formulated the plans for this organization of veterans of the war against rebellion. His body has long lain in that beautiful cemetery on the banks of the Sangamon River, but his work goes grandly on.

The cultivation of fraternity in this, the grandest association of soldiers and sailors ever formed, the exemplification of charity to the distressed have been only portions of the work of the Grand Army of the Republic.

It has countenanced nothing of personal animosities against

those who, a quarter of a century ago, so wrongfully arrayed themselves against their country, but has sought to more deeply impress upon rising generations the lessons to be drawn from the history of the past, and which have been indelibly impressed upon the heart of the Nation at such great cost of life and treasure—that the highest duty of the citizen is LOYALTY to his country and its flag!



B. F. Stephenson
Esq.

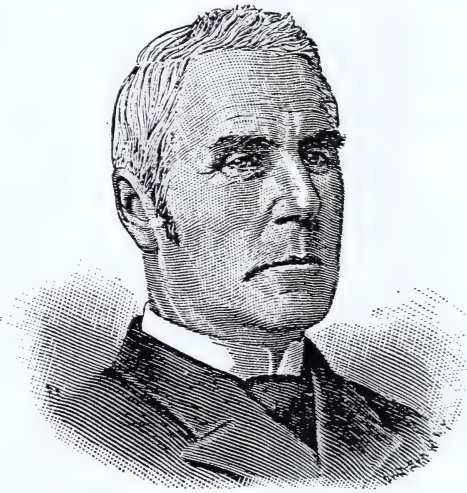
CHAPTER III.

ORGANIZATION OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

THE Reverend WILLIAM J. RUTLEDGE, now residing in Petersburg, Illinois, was born of a noted family in Virginia, June 24, 1820.

In 1835 he emigrated to Illinois, and at the age of twenty entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For over forty-seven years he has been laboring as preacher and chaplain, and is to-day the happy possessor of a strong body and a vigorous intellect.

Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion he enlisted as Chaplain of the 14th Illinois Infantry, and served the three-years term. One son, a boy of 16, enlisted in the Third Illinois Cavalry; another was a drummer-boy at the age of twelve.



CHAPLAIN W. J. RUTLEDGE.

Chaplain Rutledge was the tent-mate and bosom companion of Dr. Stephenson, after the latter joined this regiment in 1862. Their regiment formed part of Sherman's Expedition to Meridian, in February, 1864, and while upon this campaign, Chaplain Rutledge suggested to Major Stephenson, that the soldiers so closely allied in the fellowship of suffering, would, when mustered out of the service, naturally desire some form of association that would preserve the friendships and the memories of their common trials and dangers.

As they talked together, on the march or in bivouac, this thought expanded into the widest fields of conjecture as to the

capacity for good in such an organization of veterans, and they agreed that if spared they would together work out some such project.

After the close of their army service this subject formed the basis of their correspondence, until March, 1866, when Chaplain Rutledge met Dr. Stephenson, by appointment, in Springfield, Illinois, and spent some time with him in arranging a ritual for the proposed organization.



MAJOR A. A. NORTH.

Before this date, however, Dr. Stephenson had shown notes of a proposed ritual to persons in Springfield, and Major A. A. North, then a clerk in the drug store with which Dr. Stephenson was connected, was shown such drafts early in the Winter of 1865-'66, which frequently formed the subject of conversation.

Comrade Fred. I. Dean, now of Fort Smith, Arkansas, states that in February, 1866, Dr. Stephenson asked his co-operation in writing out the rough notes of the ritual, and that then he and the business associates

X of Dr. Stephenson, Drs. Allen and Hamilton, were obligated in the Grand Army work.

There are naturally some differences in the statements of those now surviving, who participated in the preliminary work of the Grand Army of the Republic—differences occasioned largely by the necessity for relying upon memory, after this lapse of time, for details of matters that did not then seem so important, and of which there are but meagre records.

The following are known to have participated in the conferences in Springfield that finally resulted in the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic: Colonel John M. Snyder, Doctor James Hamilton, Major Robert M. Woods, Major Robert Allen, Chaplain William J. Rutledge, Colonel Martin Flood; Colonel Daniel Grass, Colonel Edward Prince, Captain John S. Phelps, Captain John A. Lightfoot, Captain (since Colonel) B. F. Smith,

Brevet Major A. A. North, Captain Henry E. Howe, and Lieutenant (since Colonel) B. F. Hawkes.

Meetings were first held in the offices of Drs. Allen, Hamilton, and Stephenson, and afterwards in the office of Colonel John M. Snyder, then Secretary to Governor Oglesby.

One of Dr. Stephenson's active associates at that time was Captain John S. Phelps, who had enlisted as a private in Company B, 32d Illinois Infantry, and, at the age of 18 years, had been promoted to be First Lieutenant "for meritorious conduct at Fort Donelson and Pittsburg Landing." His interest in the matter was strong and practical, and he urged Dr. Stephenson to at once make a beginning by effecting an organization in Springfield.

Captain Phelps also corresponded with the Soldiers and Sailors League in St. Louis, and obtained a copy of their ritual, portions of which were used for the Grand Army of the Republic.

The name for the organization had not been decided upon in March, and it is probable that the "work" of an Order started in 1865 in Missouri, "THE ADVANCE GUARD OF AMERICA" or "The Grand Army of Progress," suggested the present title.

When the ritual was finally deemed ready for printing, in order that due secrecy might be secured, Governor Oglesby, who had been consulted, suggested that it should be printed in Decatur by the proprietors of the *Decatur Tribune*, I. W. Coltrin and Joseph Prior, who, with their employees, had been in the military service.

After some correspondence with them on this subject, Captain Phelps was sent to Decatur to supervise the printing of the Ritual, first obligating Messrs. Coltrin and Prior and their compositors to secrecy.

Captain Phelps, during his stay in Decatur, also called on a number of his soldier friends, principally members of the 41st Illinois Infantry, and sought their co-operation.

While this work was under way, Dr. J. W. Routh, of Decatur, who was intimately acquainted with Major Stephenson, went to Springfield to make personal inquiries about the proposed organization, and he interested Captain M. F. Kanan in his mission. Together they called upon Major Stephenson, and this visit resulted in their determination to at once organize a Post in Decatur.

On the return of Dr. Routh and Captain Kanan, but a short time was required to secure signatures to an application for a charter; and, anxious to be the first to organize, they again went

/ to Springfield to present the application in person and arrange
/ for the muster.

Accordingly, on the sixth day of April, 1866, Major Stephenson, assisted by Captain Phelps, organized at Decatur the first Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Charter reads as follows:

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS.



To all whom it may concern, greeting:

Know ye, that the Commander of the Department of Illinois, reposing special trust and confidence in the patriotism and fidelity of M. F. Kanan, G. R. Steele, Geo. H. Dunning, I. C. Pugh, J. H. Nale, J. T. Bishop, C. Reibsame, J. W. Routh, B. F. Sibley, I. N. Coltrin, Joseph Prior, and A. Toland, does, by the authority in him vested, empower and constitute them Charter Members of an Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be known as Post 1, of Decatur, District of Macon, Department of Illinois, and they are hereby constituted as said Post, and authorized to make By-Laws for the government of said Post, and to do and perform all acts necessary to conduct and carry on said organization in accordance with the Constitution of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Done at Springfield, Illinois, this 6th day of April, 1866.

B. F. STEPHENSON,

Commander of Department.

ROBERT M. WOODS, *Adjutant-General.*

The minutes of the first meeting read as follows:

"At an informal meeting held April 6, 1866, for the purpose of organizing an Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, the following-named persons were mustered by Major Stephenson, and constituted Charter Members: I. C. Pugh, Geo. R. Steele, J. W. Routh, Jos. Prior, J. H. Nale, J. T. Bishop, G. H. Dunning, B. F. Sibley, M. F. Kanan, C. Reibsame, I. N. Coltrin, Aquilla Toland; when, upon motion, the Encampment entered into an election of officers with the following result:



GROUP OF CHARTER MEMBERS, POST 1.

"OFFICERS OF THE DISTRICT—Brigadier-General I. C. Pugh, Commandant District; Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Nale, District Quarter-Master; Dr. J. W. Routh, Adjutant.

"OFFICERS FOR THE POST—M. F. Kanan, Post Commander; G. R. Steele, Post Adjutant; G. H. Dunning, Post Quarter-Master; C. Reibsame, Officer of the Day; J. T. Bishop, Officer of the Guard; J. W. Routh, Post Surgeon; all of whom were duly mustered by Major Stephenson, who then declared the Encampment duly organized and ready for the transaction of any and all business which might come before it, and assigned to it the POST OF HONOR as

"DECATUR ENCAMPMENT, No. 1.

"On motion, a committee of two was appointed to procure a suitable room for the Encampment and report at the next regular meeting. Captains Kanan and Dunning, Committee.

"On motion Tuesday was decided upon as the night for regular meetings.

"On motion adjourned to meet April 10, 1866.

"Signed, M. F. KANAN, P. C.

"G. R. STEELE, P. A."

At the meeting on April 10th, N. G. Burns, Henry Gorman, N. E. Winholtz, W. H. Andrews, and W. H. B. Rowe, were mustered in due form, and thus became the first recruits after the organization of the Post.

The following is the military record of the charter members of this Post:

RECORDS OF CHARTER MEMBERS POST NO. ONE, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

M. F. KANAN was born in the State of New York. Enlisted at Decatur, Illinois, July 27, 1861, as First Lieutenant, Company A, 41st Illinois Infantry, and served with his regiment in all of Grant's campaigns in the West, among which were the capture of Forts Heiman, Henry, and Donelson, Corinth, and Vicksburg, being wounded at Donelson. He also participated in the battles of "Shiloh," "Hatchie," and the charge of Colonel I. C. Pugh's Brigade at Jackson, Mississippi, on July 12, 1862, when more than two-thirds of the entire Brigade were either killed or wounded. He was promoted to be Captain for meritorious services at the battle of Shiloh; afterwards served on the staff of Major-General M. M. Crocker, and was for a time assigned by Major-General Jas.

B. McPherson as Assistant Provost-Marshal of the 17th Army Corps at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

He returned to his regiment in the Spring of 1864, and commanded the 41st Illinois Veteran Battalion in the campaign against Atlanta. He resigned November 10, 1864, and was afterward employed in the Adjutant-General's Department at Springfield, Illinois, until the close of the war.

He is now (1888) serving his second term as Mayor of Decatur, and is a member of Post No. 141, Department of Illinois.

GEO. R. STEELE was born in Springfield, Ohio, September 12, 1836; moved to Illinois in December, 1856; enlisted as Second Lieutenant, Company A, 41st Illinois Infantry, July 27, 1861, at Decatur, and served in the campaign which resulted in the capture of Forts Henry, Heiman, and Donelson.

He served as Adjutant of his regiment during the battles of Shiloh, the advance on Corinth, occupation of Memphis, Tennessee, and the battle of Hatchie. In November, 1862, was appointed Captain and Aide-de-camp, and assigned to duty on the staff of Major-General James B. McPherson, commanding 17th Army Corps, and took an active part in all of the campaigns of that Corps, including the marches, battles, and operations which resulted in the capture of Vicksburg.

In March, 1864, he accompanied Major-General McPherson to Huntsville, Alabama, when that General was assigned to the command of the "Army of the Tennessee," and served on his staff during the campaign against Atlanta, including the battle of July 22, 1864, where General McPherson was killed. By order of General W. T. Sherman he accompanied the remains of General McPherson to their last resting-place at Clyde, Ohio.

He was afterwards assigned to duty as Aide-de-camp to Major-General Frank P. Blair, who succeeded to the command of the 17th Army Corps.

He served with General Blair on Sherman's March to the Sea, the occupation of Savannah, Georgia, the campaign through the Carolinas, and the occupation of Columbia, South Carolina, and Raleigh, North Carolina, Brevetted Major, United States Volunteers, March 13, 1865; was present at the meeting of Generals Sherman and Johnston, April 17, 1865, near Raleigh, North Carolina, where negotiations were had for the surrender of Johnston's Army.

He was present and took part in the organization of the "Society of the Army of the Tennessee," in the State Capitol building at Raleigh, North Carolina, April 14, 1865. Participated in the "Grand Review" at Washington, D. C., and after the muster-out of the troops of the 17th Army Corps, at Louisville, Kentucky, was assigned to duty with General Blair at St. Louis, Missouri, and was mustered-out of the military service November 22, 1865.

Has since resided at Decatur, Illinois, and is now (1888) Treasurer of Macon County, Illinois, an active Grand Army man, and a charter member of Post No. 141, Department of Illinois.

GEO. H. DUNNING entered the Army from Decatur, as Captain Company A, 21st Illinois Infantry (Grant's Regiment), May 17, 1861, serving until October 24, 1862, when, on account of ill health, he resigned, and has since died.

ISAAC C. PUGH was a veteran of the Black Hawk and Mexican Wars.

He entered the three months service April 16, 1861, as Captain of Company A, 8th Illinois Infantry. At the expiration of this term he returned to Decatur, Illinois, and organized the 41st Illinois Infantry, which regiment served with the Army of the Tennessee, being actively engaged in all the campaigns of that army.

He was mustered-out August 20th, 1864, and was brevetted Brigadier-General of Volunteers, March 10, 1865. After his muster-out he served four years as Clerk of Macon County, Illinois, and was appointed Postmaster at Decatur during President Grant's administration. He died while holding that position.

JOHN H. NALE entered the service July 27, 1861, as Captain Company A, 41st Illinois Infantry, and was in active service with his regiment during all its marches and engagements.

Promoted to be Major, April 8, 1862, Lieutenant-Colonel, December 26, 1862; mustered-out August 20, 1864.

When the last call was made for troops he re-enlisted as Captain Company K, 152d Illinois Infantry, and was mustered-out as Major at the close of the war. He then located at Decatur, Illinois, and afterward moved to Memphis, Tennessee, where he died of yellow fever.

J. T. BISHOP entered the service as First Lieutenant, Company I, 116th Illinois Infantry, September 6, 1862; was promoted

to Captain April 25, 1863; served in the 15th (Logan's) Corps; was in the campaign of Grant which resulted in the capture of Vicksburg; with Sherman to Chattanooga, Tennessee, participating in the battle of Missionary Ridge and the march to Knoxville to the relief of Burnside's command. Resigned March 30, 1864, and returned to Decatur; subsequently moved to the East, and is Secretary of the Oil Companies at Bradford, Pennsylvania, and a member of Post No. 141, Department of Pennsylvania.

CHRISTIAN RIEBSAME, a native of Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, enlisted as private in Company B, 116th Illinois Infantry, August 11, 1862; was promoted to Sergeant, then First Lieutenant, January, 1863, and Captain, January 28, 1864. His regiment was assigned to the 2d Division of the 15th (Logan's) Corps, and participated in all the battles and marches of that corps from Memphis, in 1862, to Bentonville, North Carolina, 1865, including Vicksburg, Chattanooga, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, July 22 and 28, 1864, Sherman's March to the Sea, the Storming of Fort McAllister, the Campaign through the Carolinas, and the Capture of Columbia, South Carolina.

Was in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., and was mustered-out June 7, 1865.

He returned to Decatur, and resided there until 1869, when he moved to Bloomington, Illinois. He is very active in all matters of interest to the comrades of the late war, is a life member of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, a pioneer of the North American Turners-bund of St. Louis, and a member of Post No. 146, Bloomington, Department of Illinois.

J. W. ROUTH enlisted as Corporal in Company A, 41st Illinois Infantry, July 27, 1861, from Decatur, Illinois.

Served with his company at the capture of Forts Heiman, Henry, and Donelson; was then promoted to Hospital Steward, and served as such during his term of enlistment.

During the Vicksburg campaign, and after the capture of that city, Comrade Routh served as Hospital Steward of a General Field Hospital in charge of Dr. B. F. Stephenson; they became warm personal friends, and Dr. Routh was among the first to whom Dr. Stephenson confided his project for the organization of a society of the soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion.

Dr. Routh was mustered-out with his regiment, August 10, 1864. He practiced medicine in Decatur for several years, then removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he died in 1886.



GROUP OF CHARTER MEMBERS, POST 1.

B. F. SIBLEY was a practicing physician in Decatur at the time of the breaking out of the war; enlisted in the 21st Illinois Infantry, acting as Surgeon. Resigned in the fall of 1862 on account of ill health; returned to Decatur, where he now resides and continues the practice of his profession.

ISAAC N. COLTRIN entered the service June 23, 1862, from Clinton, Illinois, in Company E, 66th Illinois Infantry. During its term of service this regiment was with the Army of Virginia and of the Potomac. He was mustered-out in September, 1862, and then settled at Decatur. He, with Joseph M. Prior, commenced the publication of the Decatur *Tribune*. They printed the first ritual for the Grand Army of the Republic. He still lives in Decatur, and is a practical printer in the office of the Decatur *Republican*.

JOSEPH M. PRIOR entered the service as First Sergeant, Company E, 68th Illinois Infantry, May 30, 1862, from Clinton, Illinois; was mustered-out in September, 1862, settling in Decatur; joined I. N. Coltrin in the publication of the Decatur *Tribune*, and assisted in printing the first ritual. He subsequently moved to East St. Louis, Illinois, where he died.

AQUILLA TOLAND enlisted as private, Company E, 17th Ohio Infantry, in London, Ohio, at the first call for troops to serve three months. He and a friend were the first to enrol their names as volunteers in Madison County, Illinois. After the expiration of his term of enlistment he re-enlisted in Company A, 118th Regular Ohio Infantry; was promoted to be First Lieutenant, and was much of the time in command of his company on account of the physical disability of his captain.

After having been mustered-out of the service, he returned to London, Ohio; subsequently moved to Decatur; took an active part in the organization of Post One, and always contributed financially to the relief of soldiers in distress. Purchasing a farm some 12 or 15 miles northwest from Decatur, he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1878.

THE RITUAL.

In preparing the ritual, Major Stephenson evidently thought that all his ideas in relation to the objects to be accomplished by the organization should be fully elaborated. He had added sug-

gestions of others until the ritual became exceedingly lengthy; the commander's charge alone contained nearly two thousand words, equal to four of these pages. Prior to the organization of the Decatur Post, on the request of Major Stephenson, a committee, consisting of Dr. Routh, M. F. Kanan, J. T. Bishop, George R. Steele and G. H. Dunning, read over the MSS. of the ritual, to suggest amendments, but on April 18, 1866, Major Stephenson again referred to the matter as follows:

Office of Command
 Decatur Ill
 Springfield April 18 1866

Captain's Bananay }
 & Geo Dunning }
 You are hereby
 appointed & empowered to draft Constitution
 & By Laws also to revise & perfect the ritual of
 the order of Grand Army of the Republic
 at your earliest convenience and report
 the same as this head quarters

B. F. Stephenson
 Comd. Decatur Ill

Geo A. Lightfoot
 Adj. Decatur Ill

This letter was read to the Post, and comrades Bishop, Dunning, Mory, Sibley and Glass were constituted a committee to comply with the request. Comrades Dunning, Nale and Steele were appointed a committee to draft regulations (by-laws) for the Post. Up to this date no constitution had been drafted, though the general plans had been discussed.

On April 29, Major Stephenson again wrote Captain Kanan, urging him either to send immediately, or personally take a copy of the constitution and ritual to Springfield "for comparison with a draft being made" there, that they might "cull and select the best of both."

The minutes of May 9 note a report from the committee that "the regulations and ritual had been presented to Department Headquarters and accepted." The original ritual had been revised, as one of the committee has since stated, by the free use of paste and scissors—cutting out nearly one-half of the commander's charge.

CONSTITUTION.

The constitution thus agreed upon was printed in Springfield, and copies sent to the Decatur Post on May 15, followed shortly after by copies of the revised ritual.

The plan of organization provided for—

1st—PRECINCT ORGANIZATIONS, to be known as Post No. — (name of city, town, township, ward, or precinct). The officers to be Post Commander, Adjutant, and Quartermaster (presumably by election), and "an Officer of the Day and such other officers as may be necessary for the transaction of business, to be detailed by the commanding officer."

2d—COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS, to be known as District of (name of county), with a District Commander, an Assistant Adjutant General and District Quartermaster.

3d—STATE ORGANIZATIONS, to be known as Department of (name of State). Officers—Department Commander, Adjutant-General, Assistant Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General.

4th—THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION, to be known as "THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC." The officers to be a Commanding Officer, Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General.

In the constitution printed in May, the letters U. S. A. are not appended to the title, but were used in signatures to documents at

that time and later, making the title read "Grand Army of the Republic, U. S. A."

REPRESENTATION.

Posts were to have no direct representation in the Department Encampment. The County or District Organization was to be composed of one delegate for every ten members of the Grand Army of the District. The District Organization had general supervision of Posts, and the establishment of new Posts. Each District was entitled to one delegate in the Department Organization, which was to meet once in each year.

The NATIONAL ORGANIZATION was to be composed of two delegates from each Department. The constitution, as amended by the convention at Springfield, July 12, 1866, made no change in the mode or ratio of representation as above given, but provided for additional officers, as follows:

In the National Organization, an Assistant Commanding Officer, Surgeon-General and Chaplain. In Departments, an Assistant Department Commander, Surgeon-General and Chaplain. In Posts, an Assistant Post Commander, Post Surgeon, Post Chaplain, Officer of the Day and Officer of the Guard. Officers of Posts were to be elected annually at the last meeting in December.

The Declaration of Principles in the Constitution, written by Adjutant-General Robert M. Woods, read as follows:

CONSTITUTION OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

ARTICLE 1.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

Section 1. The soldiers of the Volunteer Army of the United States, during the Rebellion of 1861-5, actuated by the impulses and convictions of patriotism and of eternal right, and combined in the strong bands of fellowship and unity by the toils, the dangers, and the victories of a long and vigorously waged war, feel themselves called upon to declare, in definite form of words and in determined co-operative action, those principles and rules which should guide the earnest patriot, the enlightened freeman, and the christian citizen in his course of action; and to agree upon those plans and laws which should govern them in a united and systematic working method with which, in some measure, shall be effected the preservation of the grand results of the war, the fruits of their labor and toil, so as to benefit the deserving and worthy.

Sec. 2. The results which are designed to be accomplished by this organization are as follows:

1st. The preservation of those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together, with the strong cords of love and affection, the comrades in arms of many battles, sieges and marches.

2d. To make these ties available in works and results of kindness, of favor and material aid to those in need of assistance.

3d. To make provision, where it is not already done, for the support, care and education of soldiers' orphans, and for the maintenance of the widows of deceased soldiers.

4th. For the protection and assistance of disabled soldiers, whether disabled by wounds, sickness, old age or misfortune.

5th. For the establishment and defense of the late soldiery of the United States, morally, socially and politically, with a view to inculcate a proper appreciation of their services to the country, and to a recognition of such services and claims by the American people.

To this section the National Encampment, in Philadelphia, January, 1868, added: But this Association does not design to make nominations for office or to use its influence as a secret organization for partisan purposes.

The Indianapolis Convention added the word "sailors" where omitted in the Springfield Constitution, and also added a new section, from the Constitution of the "Loyal Legion," as follows:

6th. The maintenance of true allegiance to the United States of America, based upon paramount respect for, and fidelity to, the national constitution and laws, manifested by the discountenancing of whatever may tend to weaken loyalty, incite to insurrection, treason or rebellion, or in any manner impairs the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions, together with a defense of universal liberty, equal rights and justice to all men.

Changes were made in the titles of a number of officers as Grand Commander for Department Commander, and Senior and Junior Vice Post Commanders for Assistant Post Commanders.

In May, 1869, the present form of Rules and Regulations was adopted.

Although a number of veterans had been obligated at the secret conferences held in Springfield, Post 2 had not been formally organized, owing to fears expressed by Major Stephenson that other parties, who were not friendly to himself, would endeavor to secure control of the organization.

No records have been preserved of the preliminary meetings of Post No. 2, but the minutes of July 10, 1866, refer to action taken at previous meetings without specifying the dates when they were

held. General Webber recorded the date of organization in April. The charter members were, as appears by the minutes, General T. S. Mather, E. S. Johnson, General John Cook, Colonel George T. Allen, Major B. F. Stephenson, Colonel John M. Snyder, Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Green, Major Robert Allen, Major J. W. Bice, Major William T. Prescott, Major Robert M. Woods, Captain J. S. Burke, Captain G. S. Dana, Captain P. W. Harts, Captain O. S. Webster, Major Alfred A. North, Captain John A. Lightfoot, Captain L. W. Shepherd, Lieutenant William E. Fitzhugh, Lieutenant L. W. Rosette, Surgeon M. T. Hutson, E. H. Errickson, ——— Hatch, L. M. Philips, Captain George R. Webber, John C. Spriggs, Norman B. Ames.

General T. S. Mather was elected Post Commander; E. S. Johnson, Adjutant; W. E. Fitzhugh, Officer of the Day; William T. Prescott, Quartermaster.

Delegates to State Convention—John Cook, John M. King, Alfred A. North, H. Vanmeter, M. J. Green, W. T. Prescott, I. N. Haynie, E. S. Johnson, J. W. Bice, L. W. Shepherd, T. S. Mather, George T. Allen, S. M. Shoup, Robert Allen, John McConnell.

Alternates—J. V. Redenburg, H. M. Alden, G. S. Dana, L. W. Rosette, P. W. Harts, J. S. Burke, ——— Bennett, P. H. Able, James Irwin, O. S. Webster.

Dr. George T. Allen, of this Post, had taken a very active interest in the establishment of a Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and in 1865 issued a very strong appeal to the Ladies' Aid Organization of the State for the funds required for this object.

A very pleasant episode in the history of Post 2 occurred in November, 1866, when the members, accompanied by a number of friends, called upon Dr. Stephenson at his office and presented him with a beautiful gold-headed cane, inscribed:

"From the sons of the G. A. R. to the father, B. F. STEPHENSON, November, 1866."

Captain W. E. Fitzhugh made the presentation speech on behalf of the donors.

Dr. Stephenson responded as follows:

MY COMRADES, MY NEIGHBORS AND MY FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I need not say to you that I am exceedingly grateful for this beautiful present, valuable as it is of itself but ten thousand times more so on account of its donors. I do not receive it as a testimonial to my supposed merits, but as an acknowledgment of your respect for and

appreciation of the G. A. R., which I had the distinguished honor to originate and of which I am for the present the acknowledged head. As such I receive it, and as such I will ever treasure it. It is more esteemed and appreciated by me on account of its timely presentation, receiving it as a token of your esteem and regard for our benevolent Order, just as I have descended the hill of life, crossed its summit, and commenced the slippery and treacherous descent of the last declivity, that which leads us on the brink of the narrow tomb. In making this last descent of life there is nothing so faithful and constantly the support of an old man as his staff. Friends and relations may forsake him, but his staff is always by his side. This shall be my stay the remainder of my days, let them be many or few, let them be dark and dreary or light and joyous, and when I bid you a lasting farewell and commit my little ones to the kind consideration of you, my comrades of the G. A. R., this testimonial shall be my last will and testament bequeathed to my issue as a rich legacy; and in after years, my comrades, when I look back on this present moment this will remind me of your many deeds of valor, of the bloody fields won by your prowess. I shall hear the roar of your deadly artillery, the terrible crash and rattle of your muskets, the ringing and clashing of your sabres when you crossed them with those of the enemy, and I shall again see the many fields covered with the dead and wounded of our comrades, the ground made red with their hearts' blood, and hear the faint cry for water to sustain the fast ebbing life stream.

The many sacred messages whispered in my ear, fit only to be conveyed by angels, too sacred for my mortal ears, by my dying comrades, will be remembered.

It will also remind me of the groan of the gray-headed sire on learning the sad news, the indescribable look of despair of the widow on learning that her last prop was taken from her. In it the shriek of the newly made bride, and the suppressed anguish of the betrothed maiden, and also of the piteous wail of the bereaved mother as with quivering lips she imparted the sad news to the little ones that are fatherless and perhaps homeless.

But my comrades, it shall also remind me that we have not forgotten our dead comrades. That by our glorious Order, whose ranks are as firm as the wood of life that composes its stem, and whose principles are as pure as the gold that encircles its head, the pathway of the old gray-headed sire is smoothed to his grave.

The lone widow is comforted and sustained, the orphans are fed, clothed and educated; society is compelled to give them a home alike comfortable and respectable. Traitors are made to hide their deformed heads and no man dare to lift up hand and voice against this country. May this organization last as long as there is a Union soldier in the United States and as long as the fibres of this wood hold together.

B. F. STEPHENSON.

Benjamin Franklin Stephenson, the founder of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born in Wayne county, Illinois, October 30, 1822.

In 1825 his parents removed to Sangamon county, where he grew to manhood, strong in body, but with meagre opportunities for obtaining an education. He was unable to follow the bent of his inclination, which was to study medicine, until after he had attained his majority.

His first course of study was with his brother, Dr. William Stephenson, at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. He afterwards attended lectures at Columbus, Ohio, and graduated in the class of 1849-'50 from the Rush Medical College, Chicago. He commenced the practice of his profession at Petersburg, Illinois, and on March 30, 1855, was married in Springfield to Barbara B. Moore.

Upon the organization of the 14th Illinois Infantry, May 25, 1861, Dr. Stephenson was elected Surgeon by the officers and enlisted men of the regiment, voting under the laws of Illinois, but he was not commissioned, and Dr. G. T. Allen, of Alton, was mustered in that position.

Dr. Allen was afterward promoted to be Brigade-Surgeon, and the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Dr. Stephenson, who was mustered in at Pittsburg Landing, April 7, 1862.

Dr. Stephenson served with the regiment in its arduous campaigns until June 24, 1864, when the three years term of the regiment expired, and he was mustered out. The regiment was at that time re-organized by veteran re-enlistment under Colonel Cyrus Hall, who had succeeded Colonel Palmer upon the promotion of the latter to Brigadier-General.

Dr. Stephenson returned to Springfield, where a warm personal friend, the Hon. Jesse K. Dubois, secured him an interest in the firm of D. K. Gold & Co., druggists.

He remained one year with this firm, and then formed a partnership with Dr. Allen, above referred to, and Dr. James Hamilton. This connection was dissolved upon the appointment of Dr. Allen as United States Consul to Moscow by President Grant.

Dr. Stephenson became for a time a popular and successful practitioner. With his opportunities he should have soon secured a lucrative practice, but he lacked that tenacity of purpose and thorough devotion to his profession so necessary to success, and was inclined to put off duties and responsibilities that were in any way unpleasant. He was but a poor manager in financial affairs, always feeling rich with a few dollars in hand, and evidently caring little when he had none. He had formed many strong friendships, and friends tried often to impress upon him the necessity of his being more careful and methodical, but he preferred letting the morrow care for itself.

No matter what troubles assailed him his fund of good nature was unfailing, and to the last he was always sanguine of great results from some projected enterprise.

He was easily moved by tales of distress, and freely gave to the poor his own services and orders for medicines without thought of recompense.

When, after months of consideration, the Grand Army was actually organized, its work became uppermost in his thoughts and influenced all his actions. His professional practice became, more than ever, a secondary consideration, and this seriously affected his usefulness as a physician, without, in the end, bringing him any substantial returns for sacrifices made or the attendant discomforts of himself and his family.

And then, after trials which perhaps another man more cold-blooded or less sanguine than himself could have better borne, it was to him a grievous disappointment when the representatives of the Grand Army, assembled at Springfield to form a Department organization, selected another for the highest honors of the Order he had founded. A similar disappointment awaited him at Indianapolis, when the National Encampment was formed, and though Major Stephenson then accepted a subordinate position, as Adjutant-General, he felt until his death that he had been slighted by his comrades in these instances.

He was yet to meet another and more bitter disappointment, for in the closing years of his life, through troubles of mind and illness of body that unfitted him for the delicate duties of his profession, it seemed as though his labors and those of his colleagues were fruitless, as the "Grand Army" had practically disappeared from public view in the west. In his own State, though the Department maintained a nominal existence, there was hardly a Post in active operation; in neighboring States they were entirely dead; and, while Department organizations were maintained in the east, even there Posts had disbanded by the score.

He had dreamed of a grand organization of veterans, moving *en masse*, a potent influence in moulding and fostering public sentiment in favor of those who had "borne the battle," that should secure recognition of their services in places of honor and profit; and, while preserving and strengthening the bonds of comradeship, should be a help to all who had followed the flag, and to the widows and orphans of the dead, who needed a helping hand and sympathizing friend.

Years were to pass before the Grand Army of the Republic should reach a position in any degree fulfilling the fondly cher-

ished belief of its founder—years that were to test the faith and constancy of the few, and show the weakness of the many who had failed to comprehend the principles of the Order, and measured these only by personal desires or as means for their own advancement.

After years of unrequited toil, disabled and discouraged, Dr. Stephenson removed his family from Springfield to the old home at Petersburg. He died at Rock Creek, Menard county, Illinois, August 30, 1871, in his 49th year.

He was buried in the cemetery at Rock Creek, and his remains there rested until August 29, 1882, when they were removed to Petersburg, and interred in the Soldiers Plot of Rose Hill Cemetery, on the banks of the Sangamon river, one mile east of Petersburg.

The solemn services of re-interment were conducted by Estill Post No. 71, G. A. R., of Petersburg; the widow, a son and two daughters being present.

The procession was under the charge of Colonel Cornelius Rourke, Marshal.

The pall-bearers were John J. Baker, Thomas Kearns, P. S. Scott, Joseph Deerwester, J. W. Biggs, and Richard Goodsell.

The services over the grave were in accordance with the Grand Army Ritual.

After the coffin had been lowered into the grave the Reverend Francis Springer, Chaplain, pronounced the following:

"To another of our companions in the journey of earthly existence is the work of life done; the march has been made, the journey is ended and the grave now holds the form of a comrade whom on earth we shall not see again.

"We cherish the memory and honor the name of our departed brother, B. F. Stephenson, because he was worthy as a countryman, neighbor and friend. But today we call to mind, also, the position and service of our departed brother as one of the great family of patriotic citizens who periled property and life in the cause of our glorious country.

"This service of re-burial is conducted in the name of the Grand Army of the Republic, one purpose of whose organization is to perpetuate the recollection, and widen the sphere of influence, which justly belong to that achievement whereby the United States of America has once more demonstrated the necessity of national unity, and the superiority of our democratic republic over every other form of government known to earth. America is the home of a new impulse to the world's civilization upon the basis of equality, christian fraternity and rational liberty, regulated by law emanating from the people. Our comrade bore a part in that grand movement."

Judge JAMES A. MATHENY, of Springfield, spoke as follows :

"I am here to-day with the single purpose of laying a sprig of 'Immortelle' upon the grave of our departed comrade. He was the companion of my youth, the friend of my manhood. Together we commenced to climb life's upward pathway, but ere we reached the summit, he, wearying of the burden, laid himself down to rest.

"As we buried our comrade, the grave covered more than his pulseless form—glad hopes that made bright the future—grand thoughts that would have left their impress on the minds of men—great purposes to be achieved—a lofty ambition to be realized; these, all these we buried with him.

"The world is full of over-estimated men. The graveyard is peopled with under-estimated men. It was the misfortune of our comrade to be numbered with the latter. Thousands infinitely his inferior have written their names in imperishable characters on the pages of our country's history. Struggle as he did, and labor as he might, no compensating reward ever came. When abundant success seemed assured, and he stretched forth his hand to seize the coveted fruit, he grasped only 'Dead Sea apples' of ashes and bitterness.

"Success in life is one of earth's strangest mysteries. To some it comes unheralded and unsought for, and in too many instances undeserved. Others labor for it and labor ever in vain, dying with every aspiration unsatisfied, and every reasonable hope unfulfilled. So died our comrade.

"It was an expressive saying of the ancients that 'Justice traveled with leaden wings,' meaning that though delayed, its coming was inevitable and sure. I have faith to believe that ample justice will yet be done to our departed comrade, that his memory will be rescued from the darkness fast closing around it, and his name recorded, where it should be, on the scroll of fame.

"Some one has said that he would much rather that posterity should ask why they did not raise a monument to his memory than to ask why they did.

"I do not know that any marble shaft will ever tower aloft over the spot where sleeps our comrade and friend, but I do know that he built for himself a monument more glorious than marble or granite, and yet that unrelenting fate that ever pursued him, robbing him of well nigh all that was justly his due, is still at its relentless work. The thousands who annually meet at the reunions of the Grand Army of the Republic give no thought to the heart that nurtured and to the brain that conceived the grand idea of a Brotherhood of Soldiers.

"When this thought first came to our comrade his whole soul was filled with the grand conception. Without rest or weariness his every energy was devoted to the accomplishment of the grand design. With a patriotic inspiration he saw clearly the great good to be attained. He felt that he was erecting an altar upon which the fire of love for the whole union would burn and burn forever. He saw with prophetic vision the Star Spangled Banner of a nation—not a confederation of discordant States, but a nation's banner—unfurled to the breeze, and with fancy's ear he heard the tramp, tramp of the million soldiers of the Grand Army as they gathered beneath it to shield and defend it from every harm.

"My friends, how well he read the future! His glad anticipations are more than realized. The camp fires of the Grand Army are burning from ocean to ocean. Thousands and tens of thousands of his brotherhood of soldiers meet nightly in fraternal greetings. The banner that he so loved is floating stainless and pure in God's bright sunshine, never again to be soiled and torn by traitorous hands.

"Though not here to witness it, the grand dream of his life has assumed the pro-

portions of a bright reality. The note that he struck, single-handed and alone, has swelled into a glorious anthem. The light that he kindled is illuminating an entire land, and at the last is flinging its radiance over the consecrated spot where our comrade reposes all unconscious that his hour of triumph has come.

"The law of compensation pervades all nature. A new thought proclaimed, a good deed done, or a heroic act performed, will sooner or later meet its proper reward. It may tarry long. It may linger in its coming, but come it will, with unfailing certainty.

"In obedience to that law, we have come, even at this late day, to do honor to our departed comrade. And friends, let it not stop here. Let us by some fitting testimonial proclaim to all coming time our appreciation of the grand work accomplished by our departed friend and companion. Let us—

" 'Seek no further his merits to disclose,
Nor draw his frailties from their dread abode.
There they alike in trembling hope repose,
The bosom of his Father and his God.' "



FIRST GRAND ARMY STAFF OFFICERS.



CHAPTER IV.

THE SPRINGFIELD CONVENTION.

PRIOR to the formal institution of Post No. 2, at Springfield, a Department staff had been agreed upon to prosecute the work of organizing Posts, and this was announced as follows :

GENERAL ORDERS } No. 1. }	HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS, } GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC. } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, } SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, April 1st, 1866. }
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The following named officers are hereby announced on duty at these headquarters:

Colonel JULES C. WEBBER, *Aid-de-Camp and Chief of Staff.*

Major ROBERT M. WOODS, *Adjutant-General.*

Colonel JOHN M. SNYDER, *Quartermaster-General.*

Lieutenant JOHN S. PHELPS, *Aid-de-Camp.*

Captain JOHN A. LIGHTFOOT, *Assistant Adjutant-General.*

By order of

B. F. STEPHENSON,
Commanding Department.

ROBERT M. WOODS,
Adjutant-General.

General JULES C. WEBBER, Chief of Staff, enlisted August 18, 1861, as Regimental Quartermaster, 18th Illinois Volunteers. Promoted to be Captain and Aid-de-camp, and served on the staff of Major-General Steele. Promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel and afterwards Colonel, 18th Illinois, on veteran re-organization. Mustered out December 18, 1865. Brevet Brigadier-General, March 27, 1865. Died in Vicksburgh, Mississippi, 1871.

Major ROBERT M. WOODS, Adjutant-General, served during the early part of the war in the Quartermaster-General's office, Springfield, Illinois, and also under Governor Richard Yates. On June 27, 1864, was commissioned Adjutant 64th Illinois (Yates' Sharp-shooters). Participated in the Atlanta Campaign, the March to the Sea, and the Campaign in the Carolinas, and was

present at the organization of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, at Raleigh, North Carolina, April, 1865. Promoted Captain Company A, July 13, 1865. Brevetted Major, United States Volunteers, March 13, 1865. He is now publisher of the Joliet, Illinois, *Republic and Sun*.

JOHN M. SNYDER, Quartermaster-General, was Quartermaster 6th Illinois Cavalry, September 1, 1861, until July 1, 1862, serving part of the time as Brigade Quartermaster. On muster-out he returned to Jacksonville, and enlisted in the 101st Illinois Infantry, of which he was appointed Quartermaster. In March, 1863, he was directed to report to Governor Yates, at Springfield, and was appointed Aid-de-camp, with rank of Major, and in March, 1864, was promoted Colonel. He assisted in the work of organizing Illinois troops, and also visited United States hospitals to secure the transfer of all Illinois soldiers therein to hospitals in their own State or to their homes on furlough. In 1865 he was appointed Military Secretary to Governor Oglesby, and in this position aided largely in organizing the Grand Army of the Republic. He now resides at Canton, Illinois.

JOHN A. LIGHTFOOT, Assistant Adjutant-General, entered the service as Captain, Company A, 101st Illinois Infantry, January 1, 1862; was taken prisoner at Holly Springs, Mississippi, December 20, 1862; was compelled to resign by reason of ill health in April, 1864. He has since died.

JOHN S. PHELPS, Aid-de-Camp. (See page 35.)

With the possible exception of Captain Lightfoot, these officers had all received valuable experience in responsible staff positions in the army, and were thoroughly qualified for the duties devolving upon them.

Assignments were made for official visits to different localities in the State to secure the co-operation and assistance of influential veterans who could organize Posts.

The work proceeded very slowly at first, as soldiers generally were doubtful of the result of the project; but prior to July 12, the date fixed for the assembling of a State Convention to form the Department of Illinois, thirty-nine Posts had been chartered.

THE SPRINGFIELD CONVENTION.

The Constitution prescribed that State organizations should be composed of one Delegate from each District in the Department.

It was not deemed judicious to organize the Department of Illinois on this basis, and therefore a Call for a General Convention was issued over the names of prominent veterans, to better secure the presence of a large number, who could then be thoroughly informed as to the objects of the Order, and instructed in its work, and thus become more directly interested in the formation of Posts.

Posts then organized or under way were duly notified, and the newspapers of the State gave wide publicity to the proposed Convention, thus attracting the general attention desired.

The Call read as follows:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, June 26, 1866.

A CONVENTION

Of the members of the GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, and Illinois soldiers and sailors, will be held in the hall of the House of Representatives at Springfield, Illinois, on Thursday, July 12, 1866.

The business to be transacted at this meeting is of the highest importance to all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors.

Delegates are expected from every Post in the State.

As many of our soldiers have not had an opportunity to join our Army, they will be mustered in on that occasion.

The soldiers of the State of Illinois who desire to assist in the care of the families of their fallen comrades, of the disabled and unfortunate, who would assist each other by acts of friendship and of charity, and who wish to establish and maintain the rights of the volunteer soldiery of the late war, morally, socially and politically, are requested to meet with us.

The names appended to this call have been here arranged in alphabetical order, with the military records, as far as it was possible to obtain them, added.

ALLEN, GEORGE T.—Surgeon 14th Illinois, April 28, 1861; promoted Lieutenant-Colonel and Medical Inspector, June 14, 1862; mustered-out October 31, 1865.

ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM J.

BEVERIDGE, JOHN L.—Major 8th Illinois Cavalry, September 18, 1861, to November 2, 1863; Colonel 17th Illinois Cavalry, Jan-

uary 28, 1864; Brevet Brigadier-General, March 7, 1865; mustered-out February 8th, 1866. Has since been Sheriff of Cook county, Illinois, State Senator, Member of Congress, Lieutenant-Governor, Governor, 1873-1877; Assistant Treasurer United States, at Chicago; now member of John A. Logan Post, Evanston, Illinois.

BIRNEY, WILLIAM—Colonel United States Colored Troops; Brigadier-General, May 22, 1863; Brevet Major-General, March 13, 1865; mustered-out August 24, 1865.

BRUSH, DANIEL H.—Enlisted April 26, 1861; elected Captain 18th Illinois Infantry, May 6, 1861; promoted Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel; badly wounded at Shiloh; resigned on account of wounds, August 21, 1863; brevetted Brigadier-General, March 13, 1865.

BEARDSLEY, JAMES M.—Lieutenant, Company D, 13th Illinois Infantry, May 18, 1861; Captain, August, 1861; Major, November 27, 1863; mustered-out June 18, 1864.

BLADES, FRANKLIN—Surgeon 76th Illinois Infantry, August 22, 1862; mustered-out March 31, 1864.

BLOOMFIELD, IRA J.—First Sergeant, Company C, 33d Illinois Infantry, August 15, 1861; Captain 26th Illinois Infantry, January 13, 1862; promoted Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel; Brevet Brigadier-General, May, 1865; mustered-out July 20, 1865.

CARNAHAN, ROBERT H.—Captain, Company K, 3d Illinois Cavalry, September 21, 1861; promoted Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel; mustered-out October 10, 1865; brevetted Brigadier-General, October 28, 1865.

COOK, JOHN. (For Portrait and Biography, see pages 64-66.)

DORNBLASER, BENJAMIN—Adjutant 46th Illinois Infantry, October 11, 1861; Major, February 8, 1862; Colonel, October 11, 1862; Brevet Brigadier-General, February 20, 1865; Brevet Major-General, March 13, 1865; mustered-out January 20, 1866.

DAY, HENRY M.—Colonel 91st Illinois Infantry, September 8, 1862; Brevet Brigadier-General, March 13, 1865; mustered-out July 12, 1865.

DAVIS, HASBROUCK—Lieutenant-Colonel 12th Illinois Cavalry, February 1, 1862; Colonel, August 11, 1863; Brevet Brigadier-General, March 13, 1865.

DAVIS, H. W.—Surgeon 18th Illinois Infantry, July 24, 1861; mustered-out June 11, 1864.

EDWARDS, A. W.—Private, Company I, 122d Illinois Infantry, August 4, 1862; Major 1st Loyal Alabama Cavalry, 1st Division,

4th Corps, Army of the Tennessee; mustered-out November, 1865. In 1888, Mayor of Fargo, Dakota.

FABRIQUE, A. H.—Major 53d Indiana.

GRAY, E. H.—Enlisted in Company F, 33d Illinois Infantry, August 1st, 1861; successively promoted to Sergeant, Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant, Captain and Major; mustered-out November 24, 1865.

GOODWIN, JOHN W.—First Lieutenant, Company B, 20th Illinois Infantry; Major, May 14, 1861; promoted to 2d United States Artillery.

GARVIN, P.

HALL, CYRUS—Captain 14th Illinois Infantry, April 22, 1861; Major 7th Illinois Cavalry, September 21, 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel 14th Illinois Infantry, February 1, 1862; Colonel 14th Illinois Infantry, October 21, 1864; Colonel 14th Illinois, on reorganization, March 13, 1865; Brevet Brigadier-General, March 13, 1865; mustered-out September 6, 1865. Died September 6, 1878.

HAYNIE, ISHAM N.—Colonel 48th Illinois Infantry, August 18, 1861; Brigadier-General Volunteers, November 29, 1862; Adjutant-General of Illinois, March 1, 1865.

HAUGHAWALT, F. S.

KENNARD, GEORGE W.—Second Lieutenant, Company A, 20th Illinois Infantry, April 2, 1861; First Lieutenant and Captain Company I; mustered-out January 9, 1865. Now Judge, Campaign county, Illinois.

LOGAN, JOHN—Colonel 32d Illinois Infantry, August 16, 1861; wounded at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; discharged for wounds, December 30, 1864.

LIPPINCOTT, CHARLES E.—Captain, Company K, 33d Illinois Infantry, September 18, 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel, March 1, 1862; Colonel, September 17, 1863; Brevet Brigadier-General, February 17, 1865; mustered-out September 10, 1865. Eight years Auditor of Public Accounts, Illinois. Died while serving as Superintendent at Soldiers Home, Quincy, Illinois.

MATHER, THOMAS S.—Adjutant-General, Illinois, 1858, until November 11, 1861; Colonel 2d Regiment, Light Artillery, February 2, 1862; Brevet Brigadier-General, September 28, 1865; mustered-out August 17, 1865.

MUNN, DANIEL W.—First Lieutenant and Adjutant, 126th Illinois Infantry, September 4, 1862, to June 19, 1863.

MITCHELL, GREENVILLE M.—Captain, Company C, 1st Illinois Cavalry, July 19, 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel 54th Illinois Infantry, October 10, 1861; Colonel, December 10, 1862; Brevet Brigadier-General, August 22, 1865; mustered-out October 15, 1865. Now Warden Southern Illinois Penitentiary, Chester, Illinois.

OSBORN, THOMAS O.—Lieutenant-Colonel 39th Illinois Infantry, July 22, 1861; Brevet Brigadier-General, March 10, 1865; Brigadier-General, May 1, 1865; Brevet Major-General, April 2, 1865; resigned September 28, 1865. Afterward Minister to Argentine Republic.

PALMER, JOHN M. (For Portrait and Biography, see page 65.)

PEARSON, ROBERT N.—Private, Commissary-Sergeant, Adjutant Major, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Colonel, 31st Illinois Infantry, serving from September 18, 1861, to July 19, 1865; Brevet Brigadier-General, March 13, 1865.

PUGH, ISAAC C.—Colonel 41st Illinois Infantry, July 27, 1861; mustered-out August 20, 1864; Brevet Brigadier-General, March 10, 1865.

PLUMMER, SAMUEL C.—Surgeon 13th Illinois Infantry, May 24, 1861; mustered-out June 18, 1864. -

RUTLEDGE, REV. WILLIAM J. (For Portrait and Biography, see page 33.)

RINAKER, JOHN I.—Colonel 122d Illinois Infantry, September 4, 1862; Brevet Brigadier-General, March 13, 1865; mustered-out July 15, 1865. Now Chairman Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, State of Illinois.

REYNOLDS, JOSEPH S. (For Portrait and Biography, see Chapter XIV, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.)

ROE, EDWARD R.—Major 33d Illinois Infantry, August 15, 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel, September 5, 1862; resigned May 29, 1863, on account of wounds received at Vicksburg, May 22, 1863.

SCHMITT, WILLIAM A.—Captain 27th Illinois Infantry, August 21, 1861; Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel; three years service; mustered-out July 4, 1865; Brevet Brigadier-General, March 10, 1865. He was instrumental in organizing the Department of Maine. (See MAINE.)

SMITH, GILES A.—Captain and Colonel 8th Missouri Infantry; Brigadier-General, commanding 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, November 24, 1865; mustered-out February 1, 1866; Second Assistant Postmaster-General under President Grant. Since deceased.

STEPHENSON, BENJAMIN F. (For Biography, see page 47. Portrait opposite page 33.)

SNYDER, JOHN M. (For Biography, see page 54.)

STOKES, JAMES H.—Captain Chicago Board of Trade Battery, July 31, 1862; mustered out August 31, 1864.

SELLERS, H. VAN—Second Lieutenant, Company E, 12th Illinois Infantry, August 1, 1861; Captain, March 3, 1862; Lieutenant-Colonel, February 19, 1864; Colonel, July 10, 1865; mustered-out July 10th, 1865.

TRUE, JAMES M.—Colonel 62d Illinois Infantry, December 1, 1861; Brevet Brigadier-General, March 6, 1865; mustered-out May 1, 1865.

THOMPSON, THOMAS M.—Captain, Company A, 14th Illinois Infantry, May 3, 1861–October 31, 1861.

VANDUZEN, D.

WEBBER, JULES C. (For Biography, see page 53.)

WILLSON, HALL—Major 27th Illinois Infantry, August 10, 1861; Colonel 5th Illinois Cavalry, December 12, 1861–January 19, 1863. Now deceased.

WHEATON, LLOYD—First Sergeant 8th Illinois Infantry, 3 months service; in three years service, First Lieutenant and Captain, Company E; Major, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Colonel; mustered-out May 4, 1866.

WOODS, ROBERT M. (For Biography, see page 53.)

The following, not named in the above, were reported present at the Convention :

ADAMS, CHARLES H.—Major and Lieutenant-Colonel 10th Illinois Infantry, 3 months service; Lieutenant-Colonel 1st Illinois Light Artillery, October 23, 1861, to November 2, 1864.

ALLEN, ROBERT—Captain, Company I, 30th Illinois Infantry, August 28, 1861; Major, November 20, 1862–August 12, 1864.

BEARDSLEY, EZRA M.—Adjutant 69th Illinois Infantry, 3 months service; Lieutenant-Colonel 126th Illinois Infantry, September 4, 1862–August 12, 1864.

BICE, JESSE W.—First Lieutenant, Company A, 3d Illinois Cavalry, August 11, 1862; Captain, May 14, 1863; Major, April 29, 1865; mustered-out October 10, 1865.

BRISCOE, ALEXANDER T.—Captain, Company A, 94th Illinois

Infantry, August 20, 1862; Major, November 29, 1862; mustered-out December 9, 1864.

CLEMENTS, ISAAC—Second Lieutenant 9th Illinois Infantry, July 27, 1861; First Lieutenant and Captain; mustered-out August 20, 1864. Has since served in a number of important public positions.

CUNNINGHAM, WILLIAM—Captain, Company I, 90th Illinois Infantry, from October 30, 1862, to July 11th, 1864.

DUNNING, GEORGE H. (See page 39; Decatur Post.)

FROHOCK, WILLIAM T.—First Lieutenant and Adjutant 45th Illinois Infantry, August 30, 1861; Captain, Company A, January 21, 1863; Colonel 66th United States Colored Troops, January 12, 1864; Brevet Brigadier-General, March 13, 1865.

GREEN, M. J.

HALL, FRED. H.

HILL, —.

HURLBUT, S. A. (Portrait opposite page 68. For Biography, see page 72.)

JONES, JOHN J.—Lieutenant-Colonel 46th Illinois Infantry, January 1, 1862; brevetted Colonel; mustered-out January 20, 1866.

JOHNSTON, E. S.—First Lieutenant 7th Illinois Infantry, July 22, 1861; Captain, February 15, 1862; Major, April 22, 1864; mustered-out August 9, 1865.

KING, JOHN T.—Lieutenant-Colonel 114th Regiment Illinois Infantry, September 18, 1862; Colonel, August 4, 1863; resigned on account of illness, December 4, 1864.

LIGHTFOOT, JOHN A. (For Biography, see page 54.)

LUKENS, EDWARD.

MCARTHUR, JOHN—Colonel 12th Regiment Illinois Infantry, May 3, 1861; Brigadier-General United States Volunteers, March 21, 1862; Brevet Major-General, December 15, 1862; mustered-out August 24, 1865.

MCCONNELL, JOHN—Major 3d Illinois Cavalry, September 11, 1861; Colonel 5th Illinois Cavalry, June 15, 1863; Brevet Brigadier-General, March 13, 1865; mustered-out October 25, 1865.

MCNULTA, JOHN—Captain, Company A, 1st Illinois Cavalry, May 3, 1861, to July 14, 1862; Lieutenant-Colonel 94th Illinois Infantry, August 20, 1862; Colonel, November 29, 1862; mustered-out July 17, 1865. Now Receiver "Wabash" Railway System, Chicago, Illinois.

MATTHEWS, A. C.—Captain, Company C, 99th Illinois Infantry, August 23, 1862; Major, October 9, 1863; Lieutenant-Colonel, May 25, 1864; Colonel, December 16, 1864; mustered-out July 31, 1865.

MARTIN, PARKHURST T.—Promoted to Captain, Company K, 14th Illinois Infantry, as re-organized March 18, 1865; mustered-out September 16, 1865.

MOORE, JESSE H.—Colonel 115th Illinois Infantry, September 13, 1862; Brevet Brigadier-General, May 15, 1865; mustered-out June 11, 1865. Appointed United States Consul to Callao, Peru, 1881, and died at his post of yellow fever.

MORY, W. J.

NORTH, ALFRED A.—(See Portrait, page 34.) Enlisted September 21, 1861, as First Lieutenant Company A, 10th Illinois Cavalry; resigned February 23, 1863, on account of ill health; commissioned Captain, Company M, 10th Illinois Cavalry, April 26, 1864; resigned October 15, 1864, on account of disease contracted in the service; brevetted Major, March 13, 1865.

PHELPS, JOHN S. (For Biography, see page 35.)

PRENTISS, B. M.—Colonel 10th Illinois Infantry, April 29, 1861; Brigadier-General United States Volunteers, May 17, 1861; Major-General, November 29, 1862–October 8, 1863.

PRESCOTT, WILLIAM T.

PUTERBAUGH, GEORGE—First Lieutenant, Company E, 47th Illinois Infantry, August 25, 1861; Captain, September 2, 1862; mustered-out October 11, 1864. Junior Vice-Commander, Department of Illinois, 1880.

RUSSELL, ROBERT.—Private, Company F, 64th Illinois Infantry, December 17, 1861; Sergeant-Major, December 30, 1863; Adjutant, July 13, 1865; mustered-out July 1, 1865.

SCATES, WALTER B.—Major and Assistant Adjutant-General, June 30, 1862, on the staff of General McClernand; mustered-out January 4, 1866. Since deceased.

SICKLES, H. F.—Major 9th Illinois Cavalry, September 18, 1861, to February, 1862; promoted Lieutenant-Colonel; resigned January 23, 1863, for disability; afterwards commissioned Colonel 147th Illinois Infantry, February 21, 1865; mustered-out January 28, 1866; Brevet Brigadier-General to date, March 13, 1865.

SHEPHERD, LEVIN W.—Captain and Assistant Quartermaster United States Army, October 3, 1862; mustered-out October 7, 1865; brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for faithful services during

the war. Died while serving as Secretary of Illinois Soldiers Home, Quincy, Illinois.

SMITH, GEORGE P.—Colonel 129th Illinois Infantry, September 8, 1862–May 7, 1863.

SMITH, BENJAMIN F.—Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of General John Cook, Commanding Military Department of Illinois.

VAN METER, H.—Assistant Surgeon 114th Illinois, September 1, 1862; Surgeon, August 14, 1863; mustered-out August 3, 1865.

WAIT, SHERIDAN—Major and Assistant Adjutant-General staff of General Oglesby. Adjutant-General State of Illinois.

WILSON, ROBERT—Sergeant 8th Illinois, 3 months service; Captain, Company I, 8th Illinois Infantry, 3 years service, July 25, 1861–October 20, 1862.

In its issue of July 13, 1866, the *Illinois Journal*, Springfield, said, editorially, in an article headed—

“GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.”

“The proceedings of the Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic, which met in this city yesterday, will be found on the fourth page, and will command general attention. The attendance was quite large, and all arms of the military service were fully and ably represented; indeed, among the delegates to the convention, we observe many of the most distinguished men who took part in the war for the Union from the State of Illinois. The sessions of the convention were private, but we understand that the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed.

“From the resolutions reported by Major-General Hurlbut, it will be observed that the object of the organization is not political in a mere party sense, but is to render all material aid and assistance in supplying the wants of the widow and the fatherless, and in furnishing employment to the poor, and to those wounded in the service of our common country.”

Major Stephenson called the meeting to order, and appointed a committee on organization, who reported the following as officers of the convention :

President, Colonel Walter B. Scates, of Chicago; Vice-Presidents, Major-General B. M. Prentiss and Brigadier-General James M. True; Secretary, Major Robert M. Woods, of Springfield; Assistant Secretaries, Captain Thomas M. Thompson, of Chicago, and Private Fred. H. Hall, of Chicago; Sentinel, Lieutenant B. F. Hawkes.

The following constituted the Committee on Resolutions :

Colonel John J. Jones, Major-General S. A. Hurlbut, General N. T. Frohock, Brigadier-General Hiram F. Sickles, Captain George Puterbaugh, Adjutant Daniel W. Munn, Colonel A. C. Matthews, Colonel George P. Smith, Captain Hill, General I. N. Haynie, Captain Isaac Clemens and Dr. George T. Allen.

Major-General Hurlbut reported the following resolutions from the committee, which were adopted:

"RESOLVED. That we, the Soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic, recognizing the power of the principles of association, do hereby pledge ourselves, each to the other, to render all material aid and assistance in supplying the wants of the widow and the fatherless, and in furnishing employment to the poor, and to those wounded and disabled in the service of our common country.

"RESOLVED. That as we have stood by the Government at the peril of our lives in war, so will we make it ever our care that no known enemy of our country shall wield power in the Republic, but the same arms which defended its sanctuary against open violence, will protect it unflinchingly against all secret machinations, and never lay down our weapons until peace based on the principles of universal liberty shall be assured.

"RESOLVED. That treason consummated in rebellion is a crime of the most malignant nature, and that every possible guarantee should be demanded by all branches of the Government against the rash admission to place and power of those who were active participants in rebellion, and thereby forfeited the rights of American citizens; and that we, the soldiers of the nation who fought for supremacy of the national authority, have a right to demand that the safety of the Republic should be held paramount to all other considerations by the Executive and Congress."

Letters were read from Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, and Governor Oglesby, of Illinois.

Governor Fletcher said: "I most heartily approve of the objects of your organization, and can assure you that it is worthy of the highest regard and most enthusiastic support of American soldiers."

Governor Oglesby said: "Every feeling of my heart and every purpose of my will is to promote the interests and happiness of the soldier. He is the friend of his country—he is my friend, and under all circumstances and at every hazard, I am his. You will always find me, as you have found me, energetically laboring for the success and promotion of the welfare of the soldiers of our country."

Permanent officers of the Department of Illinois were elected as follows:

Major-General JOHN M. PALMER, Department Commander; Major-General JOHN COOK, Assistant Department Commander; General JULES C. WEBBER, Adjutant-General; Colonel JOHN M. SNYDER, Quartermaster-General; Captain JOHN A. LIGHTFOOT, Assistant Adjutant-General. Council of Administration—General JOHN MCARTHUR, General T. F. MATHER and General I. C. PUGH.

Major Stephenson was aggrieved at the failure of the Convention to elect him Department Commander, but the members felt that the interests of the organization would be much better advanced under the leadership of some popular soldier, who had been through the war in active field service.

The committee decided on General John M. Palmer, who was then in the service, but was soon expected home, and who, it was believed, would cheerfully accept the honor of an election.

It was arranged that Chaplain Rutledge, as Major Stephenson's most intimate friend and adviser, should second the nomination of General Palmer, and in so doing give full credit to Major Stephenson for his services as the organizer of the Order. This duty Chaplain Rutledge ably discharged, and Major Stephenson, deeply moved by the references to their associations in the past, and recognizing the personally kindly feelings of the members towards himself, stated that Chaplain Rutledge was the first to suggest the idea of this organization and had aided and encouraged its successful consummation.

The following preamble and resolution, offered by Surgeon H. W. Davis, of Paris, Illinois, was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, we, the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, recognize in Major Stephenson, of Springfield, Illinois, the head and front of the organization, be it therefore resolved, that for the energy, loyalty, and perseverance manifested in organizing the Grand Army of the Republic, he is entitled to the gratitude of all brave men, and that we, the soldiers, hereby tender him our thanks, and pledge him our friendship at all times and under all circumstances."

General John Cook, Assistant Department Commander, in the absence of General Palmer, assumed command of the Department, and on July 13, 1866, announced in General Orders No. 1 the following Staff: General Jules C. Webber, Adjutant-General; Colonel John M. Snyder, Quartermaster-General; Captain John A. Lightfoot, Assistant Adjutant-General.

The work of establishing Posts was now entered into with more system and more success as to numbers of Posts organized,

but a General Order, issued by General Palmer, in April, 1867, referred to the fact that many Districts and Posts had made no returns since their organization.

General John M. Palmer, Department Commander, was born in Kentucky, September 13, 1817. His parents settled in Madison county, Illinois, in 1831. He studied law, and was duly admitted to practice. In 1854 he was elected to the State Senate as a Democrat, but in 1856, on the organization of the Republican Party, he affiliated with it, and in 1860 canvassed the State for the election of Mr. Lin-



GENERAL JOHN M. PALMER.

coln. In 1861 he organized the 14th Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry; was promoted to Brigadier-General United States Volunteers, December 20, 1861, and Major-General, November 29th, 1862. He commanded a Division in the 4th Army Corps, and also of the 14th Corps, and afterwards commanded this and the 21st Corps. He rendered most valuable service during the whole period of the war. On June 27, 1865, he was assigned to the command of the Department of Kentucky, with headquarters at Louisville. At the time of his election as Department Commander he was on duty at Raleigh, North Carolina. He resigned from the army September 1, 1866. He was Governor of Illinois, 1869 to 1873.

General John Cook, Assistant Department Commander, had the honor of placing in the field the first regiment from Illinois—the 7th Infantry. At Fort Donelson, Colonel Cook commanded the 3d Brigade of General C. F. Smith's Division. He was promoted Brigadier-General March 21st, 1862, and at the time of the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic was in command of the Military District of Springfield, and, with members of his Staff, took an active interest in the formation of the Order.

The early records of the Department are not now to be



GENERAL JOHN COOK.

found, and it seems impossible to obtain a full and correct roster of Posts established in 1866-1867. No report was made to the National Encampment which met in Philadelphia in January, 1868. But in 1869, General Thomas O. Osborn, who had succeeded General Palmer as Department Commander, reported the existence of about 340 Posts.

In April, 1867, Adjutant-General Webber, Quartermaster-General Snyder, and Assistant Adjutant-General Lightfoot resigned their positions on the

Department Staff, and Colonel Daniel Grass, of Springfield, was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General. The later record of the Department will be found under the head of ILLINOIS.

The election of a Department Commander by the Springfield Convention relieved Major Stephenson of any further responsibility for the work of organization in Illinois, and he turned his attention to other States, acting as Commander-in-Chief, without other authority than that first assumed, as the organizer of the Grand Army of the Republic.

General Webber and Colonel Snyder gave their attention more particularly to the Department of Illinois, and the principal labor elsewhere devolved upon Adjutant-General Robert M. Woods, who visited Columbus, Ohio, St. Louis, Missouri, and other points, to arrange for the organization of Departments, having previously gone to Madison, Wisconsin, for the same purpose. Colonel Snyder organized the Department of Minnesota.

The limits of authority for forming Posts had not been especially defined, and Posts, and Department officers, and members, organized Posts wherever the opportunity was presented, in many cases without even reporting such action to Headquarters, which necessarily occasioned confusion in the assignment of Posts to their proper numerical positions, already complicated by the numbering in Districts. Comrades Fred. I. Dean, J. A. Kuyken-

dall and P. H. Conkling were detailed as clerks at Headquarters, and so served after Major Stephenson became Adjutant-General. Adjutant-General R. M. Woods advanced the funds necessary for expenses at Headquarters, and financial assistance was also given by other comrades. The Department of Indiana supplied Major Stephenson with blank charters, rituals and regulations.

In October, 1866, Departments had been formed in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa and Minnesota, and Posts in Ohio, Missouri, Kentucky, Arkansas, District of Columbia, Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania.

The Constitution, amended at Springfield, prescribed that each Department should have but two representatives in the National Organization, but it was manifestly impracticable to then organize upon that basis, and the General Orders (Chapter V), convening a National Convention at Indianapolis, November 20, called for representation from Posts and by District and Department Officers.

CHAPTER V.
THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT
OF THE
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

FIRST SESSION,
INDIANAPOLIS, NOVEMBER 20, 1866.

The first National Convention was held in pursuance of the following:

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, }
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, October 31st, 1866. }

GENERAL ORDERS No. 13.

A National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic is hereby ordered to convene at Indianapolis, Indiana, at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of November next, for the purpose of perfecting the National organization, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the Convention.

The ratio of representation shall be as follows: Each Post shall be entitled to one representative, and when the membership exceeds one hundred, to one additional representative, and in the same ratio for every additional one hundred or fractional part thereof.

All Department and District Officers, *ex officio*, shall be members of said Convention.

All honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, and those now serving in the Army, desirous of becoming members of the Grand Army of the Republic, are respectfully invited to attend the Convention.

All comrades are requested to wear the "blue," with corps badges, etc.

B. F. STEPHENSON,

Commander-in-chief,

OFFICIAL:

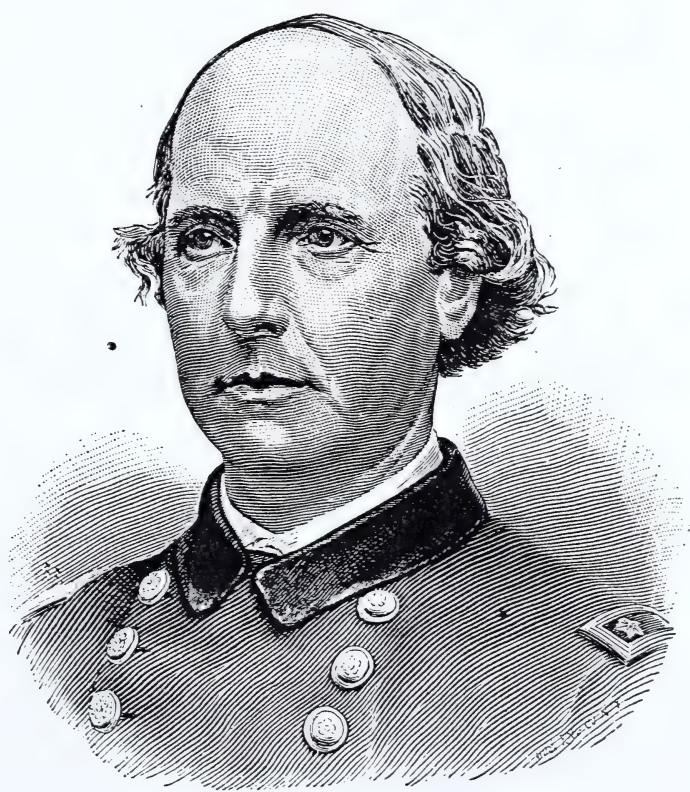
G. A. R., U. S.

J. C. WEBBER,

Adj't-Gen'l, Dep't Illinois.

The meeting was held in Morrison's Opera House, which had been tastefully decorated for the occasion. The battle-flags of Indiana regiments were displayed upon the stage, and portraits of distinguished military chieftains and civilians were arranged on the balconies and walls.

Commander-in-chief B. F. Stephenson called the convention to



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order. Colonel John M. Snyder was appointed Secretary, and General Jules C. Webber, Illinois, and Major O. M. Wilson, Indiana, Assistant Secretaries.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

ON CREDENTIALS—A. L. Chetlain, Illinois; W. H. McCoy, Ohio; L. Edwin Dudley, District of Columbia; Clayton McMichael, Pennsylvania; John S. Cavender, Missouri; T. B. Fairleigh, Kentucky; J. B. McKean, New York; T. J. Anderson, Kansas; Robt. F. Catterson, Arkansas; J. F. Gwynne, Wisconsin; A. P. Alexander, Iowa; M. C. Garber, Indiana.

ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION—S. A. Hurlbut, Illinois; H. T. Burge, Kentucky; F. T. Ledergerber, Missouri; Clayton McMichael, Pennsylvania; Chas. G. Mayers, Wisconsin; William Vandever, Iowa; L. Edwin Dudley, District of Columbia; August Willich, Ohio; M. C. Garber, Indiana.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS—H. K. Milward, Kentucky; R. G. Feltus, Pennsylvania; John G. Kelley, Pennsylvania; E. F. Schneider, Ohio; Chester Harding, Missouri; T. O. Osborn, Illinois; Lemuel D. Price, Iowa; Charles Cruft, Indiana; Richard Lester, Wisconsin.

The Committee on Credentials reported representatives present as follows: District of Columbia, 1; Illinois, 34; Indiana, 148; Iowa, 6; Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 3; Missouri, 9; New York, 1; Ohio, 15; Pennsylvania, 3; Wisconsin, 7; total, 228. The names of representatives marked present will be found in the appendix.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following Officers for the Convention: President, John M. Palmer, Illinois. Vice-Presidents—Thos. C. Fletcher, Missouri; Robt. S. Foster, Indiana; William O. Ryan, Iowa; Robt. F. Catterson, Arkansas; J. B. McKean, New York; John G. Kelley, Pennsylvania; J. K. Proudfit, Wisconsin; B. F. Stephenson, Illinois; T. B. Fairleigh, Kentucky; August Willich, Ohio. Secretary, L. Edwin Dudley, District of Columbia. Assistant Secretaries—Daniel Macauley, Indiana; Clayton McMichael, Pennsylvania; F. T. Ledergerber, Missouri; Chas. G. Mayers, Wisconsin; F. M. Thompson, Illinois. Chaplain, Rev. John H. Lozier, Indiana.

General Palmer was then escorted to the chair, and made an able address on the objects of the Grand Army of the Republic. Additional committees were appointed as follows:

WORK AND RITUAL—J. L. Wilson, Indiana ; E. T. Ledergerber, Missouri ; B. F. Stephenson, Illinois ; Clayton McMichael, Pennsylvania ; Wm. Vandever, Iowa ; H. K. Milward, Kentucky ; Chas. G. Mayers, Wisconsin ; J. L. Greene, Ohio.

RESOLUTIONS—John McNeil, Missouri ; Charles Case, Indiana ; R. G. Feltus, Pennsylvania ; A. P. Alexander, Iowa ; J. K. Proudfit, Wisconsin ; A. L. Chetlain, Illinois ; T. B. Fairleigh, Kentucky ; T. T. Taylor, Ohio.

The committees on Constitution and on Work and Ritual afterwards presented reports recommending sundry amendments to the Constitution and the Ritual. The title of the Constitution was changed to "Rules and Regulations." Representation in National Encampments was fixed on the basis of one representative at large from each Department, and one representative for each one thousand members therein. The Grand (afterwards Department) Commander, Senior and Junior Vice-Grand Commanders were constituted *ex officio* members. District organizations were retained, but without representation in Department Encampments. Department Encampments were to be composed of one delegate for every 25 members of the several Posts therein.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

We, the representatives of the Soldiers and Sailors of the military and naval service of the United States, during the late war against traitors, re-affirming our devotion to these States, the Constitution and the laws of our country, and our abhorrence of treason and oppression ; Resolve,

First, That the Grand Army of the Republic is organized to maintain in civil life those great principles for which it stood in arms under the national flag ; that it stands pledged to crush out active treason, to advance and support loyalty, to secure sound constitutional liberty to all men, and to vindicate everywhere, and at all times, the full and complete rights of every loyal American citizen, against all combinations of force or fraud that may attempt to deny or deprive them of such rights.

Second, That we pledge all the power and influence which, as individuals or as an association, we can legitimately yield, in the most especial manner to those gallant men who stood fast by the country in the hour of its agony, in the Rebellious States ; and who, through all manner of losses and injuries, persecutions by force and persecutions under color of law, maintained their integrity and vindicated their loyalty ; and we solemnly declare that no power that we can use shall be neglected until they are thoroughly and completely protected in the active exercise of every right of American freemen, through the entire country over which our flag floats.

Third, That Congress, in justice and not in charity, should pass a law equalizing in a just manner, the bounties of all Union Soldiers and Sailors.

Fourth, That we now, as heretofore, pledge ourselves to use our best endeavors to procure appropriate State and national legislation for the education and maintenance of the orphans and widows of our deceased comrades, and maimed brethren, and to

enforce a speedy adjustment and payment of all lawful claims against the Government due soldiers and sailors and their friends.

Fifth, That in our opinion no man is worthy to be a free citizen of a free country who is not willing to bear arms in its defense, and we therefore suggest to Congress the passage of a law making it the inexorable duty of every citizen to defend his country in time of need, in person and not by substitute.

Sixth, That as a matter of justice and right, and because the sacrifices made and dangers encountered by the Union soldiers and sailors who served in the late war for the preservation of the country, cannot ever be fully repaid, we respectfully ask that those in authority bestow upon needy and worthy soldiers and sailors such positions of honor and profit as they may be competent to fill; and while we seek nothing for ourselves, or those of our comrades who are able to maintain themselves, we do earnestly recommend this request to the consideration of those in authority. And we especially ask the attention of President Johnson to "his policy" heretofore declared on this subject.

The "Veteran Brotherhood" of Kansas, and the "Soldiers and Sailors Union" of New York, were invited by resolution to join the Grand Army of the Republic.

The following were elected officers of the National Encampment:

Commander-in-Chief, S. A. HURLBUT, Illinois; Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, J. B. MCKEAN, New York; Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, R. S. FOSTER, Indiana; Adjutant-General, B. F. STEPHENSON, Illinois; Quartermaster-General, AUGUST WIL-
LICH, Ohio; Surgeon-General, D. C. McNEIL, Iowa; Chaplain, WILLIAM A. PILE, Missouri; Council of Administration—J. K. PROUDFIT, Wisconsin; WILLIAM VANDEVER, Iowa; T. O. OSBORN, Illinois; T. C. FLETCHER, Missouri; T. T. TAYLOR, Ohio; H. K. MILWARD, Kentucky; F. J. BRAMHALL, New York; NATHAN KIMBALL, Indiana; CLAYTON MCMICHAEL, Pennsylvania.

A public meeting was held in the evening, presided over by General Palmer. The War Governor of Indiana, OLIVER P. MORTON, was enthusiastically received, the audience rising and greeting him with hearty cheers.

Governor Morton expressed the great pleasure he felt in extending, on behalf of the State of Indiana, a welcome to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. He said the army had saved the nation, and the result of the struggle had shown it to be the grandest army of any nation in the world, a citizen army which understood well the cause for which they drew their swords. "The country is now in a transition period, more truly so than at any other time. We are in the midst of a

revolution, not outside of the constitution, but such as occur within constitutions." Referring again to the services of the soldiers, he said: "The gratitude of the Government is due to the men who saved it, and that gratitude, he believed, would grow stronger and stronger as years increase. The crippled and maimed soldiers will be nourished and protected, and the apothegm that 'republics are ungrateful' proven false in the case of America, which will take care of those to whom it owes its national existence."

General Palmer feelingly replied to the remarks of Governor Morton, and said that every soldier had learned to know and respect him as their friend, and a hopeful believer in the success of the Republic even in the darkest hours. He said that Governor Morton would be ever gratefully remembered by the people for his services during the war.

Addresses were made by General Hurlbut, General August Willich, and General H. D. Washburn.

The officers elected at Indianapolis were all representative soldiers, whose names and influence at a period free from the all-pervading political excitement, would certainly have secured the fullest confidence of the veterans of the country and assured success from the first.

General STEPHEN A. HURLBUT, Commander-in-Chief, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, November 29, 1815. He studied law in the office of Judge James L. Pettigru, in Charleston, and entered into practice in that city. He enlisted as a Sergeant with a volunteer company in the Florida War, and before the term expired was assigned to staff duty as Lieutenant. In 1847 he removed to Belvidere, Boone county, Illinois, and immediately secured a lucrative law practice.

He was a leading member of the Illinois convention in 1847, and presidential elector on the Whig ticket in 1848. He served in the State Legislature in 1859-1861, and again in 1867. At the outbreak of the Rebellion he commanded a local militia company at Belvidere, and was at Springfield when the first call was made for troops. He telegraphed his company, asking them to enlist, and they responded almost to a man, becoming Company B, 15th Illinois Infantry. Early in 1861 he had visited Charleston upon a special mission at the request of President-elect Abraham Lincoln. His old preceptor, Judge Pettigru, strongly opposed the secession



GROUP OF NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1866.



of his State, and during the whole period of the Rebellion was unwavering in his devotion to the Union.

On May 27, 1861, Captain Hurlbut was commissioned by the President Brigadier-General United States Volunteers, and was first placed on duty in Missouri, where his vigorous measures in holding the community responsible for wrecking railroad trains, and his order freeing the slaves within his command, gave offense to less earnest defenders of the Union. He was afterwards placed in command of the 4th Division, Army of the Tennessee, and was the first to debark at Pittsburg landing. In the battle of Shiloh Hurlbut's Division held the key-point of the battle-field against great odds, repulsing the enemy's frequent attacks, until, when flanked, he was compelled to retire, doing so in good order and maintaining his division and brigade organizations intact.

For bravery and skill at Shiloh he was promoted Major-General. After the evacuation of Corinth he was placed in command of the 16th Army Corps, and had command at Memphis, Tennessee. He was in command of the Department of the Gulf in 1864-1865, succeeding General Banks, and was mustered-out of service June 20, 1865. He resumed practice at Belvidere until 1869, when he was appointed by President Grant Minister of the United States at Bogota, United States of Columbia. He returned home in 1872, was elected to Congress, and was re-elected in 1876. He was appointed by President Garfield Envoy Extraordinary to the Republic of Peru. He died of paralysis of the heart in Chili, March 27, 1882. His body was brought to his home at Belvidere, Illinois, for interment.

Colonel JAMES B. McKEAN, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was born in Hoosic, Rensselaer county, New York, August 5, 1821. During his infancy his parents removed to and settled upon the battle-field of Saratoga. When he was twenty-three years of age he was elected Colonel of the 144th Regiment, New York State Militia, and so served for a number of years. He studied law, was admitted to practice in 1849, and thereafter followed his profession at Saratoga Springs. In 1858 he was elected Representative in Congress for the 15th District, New York State, and was re-elected in 1860, and served until after the battle of Bull Run, when he returned to his home, and issued to his constituents a stirring and patriotic appeal, following that by offering his own services in any way he could be most useful. The 77th New York

Volunteer Regiment was at once formed, and he was tendered and accepted command, leaving with his regiment for the front in November, 1861. He remained in command until July 23, 1863, when he was compelled to resign by reason of long-continued suffering from malaria contracted in the service, and from which he never fully recovered. While in the field he participated with his command in several battles and skirmishes, notably that of Mechanicsville, when the regiment made a dashing and successful charge. In 1865, being still in ill health, he was sent by President Lincoln to Spanish America on a mission relating to the ratification of a treaty with the Government of Honduras, and afterwards Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, tendered him the position of Consul to San Domingo, which he declined. In 1870 President Grant appointed him Chief Justice of Utah, in which office he served five years, after which he practiced his profession in Salt Lake City until his decease, January 5, 1879. He was buried in Salt Lake City, and his wife, Kate Hay McKean, survived him but nineteen days. A leading newspaper in Salt Lake City said of him, in announcing his decease: "Friends and enemies alike remember him as the courtly and cultured gentleman, the pure patriot, the blameless citizen, the sincere and unaffected Christian. He was ever calm, heroic, and self-sustained, kindly in his nature, universal in his sympathies, and above the follies of common humanity. His connection with the Grand Army of the Republic is stated in the account of the Department of New York.

ROBERT S. FOSTER, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, entered the service as Captain, Company A, 11th Indiana Zouaves. On July 3, 1861, he was commissioned Major of the 13th Indiana, and was engaged in the battle of Rich Mountain, West Virginia, and commanded his regiment as Lieutenant-Colonel in the battle of Winchester. He commanded a Division during the siege of Suffolk, was promoted Brigadier-General, June, 1863, and was then actively engaged in Virginia. He commanded a Brigade during the siege of Forts Wagner and Sumter, South Carolina. On being transferred to Virginia he was for a time Chief of Staff, 10th Army Corps, Army of the James, and again of the 24th Corps. He had also command of a Division in the 10th Corps, and during the pursuit of Lee's army commanded the 1st Division, 24th Army Corps, which, on the morning of April 9, was placed across the Lynchburg road and met and repulsed Gordon and Field's Divis-

ions of Longstreet's Corps, which had broken through the lines of the cavalry.

General Foster was on duty on the Military Commission for the trial of the Conspirators charged with the assassination of President Lincoln. Brevetted Major-General March 13, 1865; resigned from the service September, 1865. Has since been in business in Indianapolis. Was Provisional Commander, Department of Indiana, Grand Army of the Republic, 1866, and Department Commander, 1868.

General AUGUST WILICH, Quartermaster-General, was born in Eastern Prussia, and received a thorough military education. He came to the United States in 1853, and for a time worked as a carpenter in Eastern New York. He entered the service as a private in the 9th Ohio, but his military training brought him quick promotion, first as Adjutant and then Major. He was then transferred to Indiana, and commissioned Colonel 32d Indiana Volunteers. Was promoted to be Brigadier-General, July 17, 1862, for conspicuous gallantry in leading a brilliant charge at Pittsburgh Landing. It is claimed that he gave the orders for the storming of Mission Ridge on finding that his men could not remain in the positions assigned them. He was brevetted Major-General, October 21, 1865, and mustered-out January 15, 1866. He commanded a brigade in 2d Division, 14th Army Corps, the 3d Division, 4th Army Corps, and 2d Division, 20th Army Corps. At Resaca he was badly wounded in the shoulder, which prevented further service in the field. His record was remarkably brilliant. He is now deceased.

Major D. C. McNEIL, Surgeon-General, was born in Springfield, Illinois, January 16, 1825. He served in the Mexican War. At the outbreak of the Rebellion he was Captain of an independent company at De Witt, Iowa, and was afterwards appointed Captain 1st United States Lancers. Was appointed Assistant Surgeon, 15th Iowa, August 19, 1862, and resigned in May, 1863. In February, 1865, he was appointed Assistant Surgeon, 2d United States Volunteer Infantry, and afterward Surgeon; mustered-out November 6, 1865. Is now at Osceola, Missouri.

General WILLIAM A. PILE, elected Chaplain, entered the service in 1861 as Chaplain 1st Missouri Infantry. Was afterwards ap-

pointed Colonel 53d Missouri Volunteers. Brigadier-General, from December 26, 1863, and Brevet Major-General, April 9, 1865. Mustered-out August 24, 1865. After the war he was elected Member of Congress from the First District, Missouri. Was appointed by President Grant Minister to Venezuela, and after a few years of service resigned to engage in business. He is now living in California.

CHAPTER VI.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF S. A. HURLBUT.-
SECOND ANNUAL SESSION, PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 15, 1868.

HEADQUARTERS were retained at Springfield, under the charge of Adjutant-General Stephenson.

General Hurlbut, engrossed in his own affairs, was unable to devote the time required for personal supervision or direction of the work at Headquarters during this, probably the most critical period in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic, and though Adjutant-General Stephenson was thoroughly devoted to the Order, it was evident that he greatly lacked in the requisites for the methodical conduct of office business.

Applications for advice, instructions, and requisitions for supplies, were not promptly attended to, and the work of organization was thus greatly retarded. The larger Departments found it necessary to print Rituals, Rules and other supplies for their Posts.

The failure to convene the National Encampment during the year gave occasion for considerable criticism, and a number of leading comrades felt it necessary to strongly advise the Commander-in-chief of the evil consequences of such delay.

A conference of influential members was held in Philadelphia to consider this matter, and the consent of Senior Vice-Commander-in-chief McKean was obtained to a proposition that he should himself convene the Encampment if another appeal to Headquarters should pass unheeded. The necessity for such action was, however, averted by the issue of the following :

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 46. }

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, December 2, 1867. }

It is hereby ordered that the annual meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic be held in the city of Philadelphia on the 15th day of January, 1868.

The attention of Department Commanders is very respectfully called to Section One, Article Sixteen, Rules and Regulations of the Order, and they are hereby required to call a meeting of their respective Departments, if not already done, prior

to said meeting, in order that they may elect their delegates in accordance with said Article, and be fully represented, as business of importance will be presented to the meeting.

By order of STEPHEN A. HURLBUT.

Commander-in-Chief.

B. F. STEPHENSON,

Adjutant-General.

The meeting was held in the Assembly Buildings, southwest corner Tenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. Commander-in-chief Hurlbut presided.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Joshua T. Owen, Pennsylvania; James G. Blunt, Kansas; Henry B. Banning, Ohio; Geo. W. Palmer, New York; and Robt. W. Smith, Illinois.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 4; Illinois, 36; Indiana, 22; Iowa, 6; Kansas, 2; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 4; Maryland, 5; Michigan, 2; Minnesota, 5; Missouri, 7; New Hampshire, 3; New York, 14; New Jersey, 5; Ohio, 34; Pennsylvania, 8; Potomac, 5; Rhode Island, 5; Tennessee, 3; Wisconsin, 4. Total, 21 Departments and 186 Representatives.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was referred back with instructions—1st, on motion of Comrade Moorehouse, of Kansas, to omit the military titles of comrades; and, 2d, on motion of Comrade D. E. Sickles, New York, to receive the names of "*ex officio* members." It is not shown what names, if any were added to the amended report.

Adjutant-General Stephenson presented the following:

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL, G. A. R.; U. S.*

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE. }
 SPRINGFIELD, ILLS., Jan. 10, 1868. }

To the Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, through their representatives in National Convention assembled, greeting:

The Adjutant-General, in presenting this the first official report of the rise and progress of the glorious Order now represented in National Convention, approaches

* The MSS of this report was not among the papers turned over. The above extract was copied from the files of the "Ohio Republic" by Adjutant-General Chipman.—AUTHOR.

the subject with extreme diffidence, feeling himself, as he does, unable to do the subject the justice it deserves.

Early in the spring of 1866 a few patriots, deeply feeling the importance of organizing a grand association of the gallant Union soldiers and sailors of the late terrible rebellion, for the purpose of fostering fraternal relations, and keeping alive the zeal of patriotism and devotion to our country, and above all for the purpose of mutual support and assistance in clothing the naked, feeding the hungry, and furnishing employment to destitute, sick and wounded comrades, and caring for the widows and orphans of our gallant dead, formed their plans, and publicly calling on all interested, on the 12th day of July, 1866, met in Convention in the Representatives Hall in the State capitol at Springfield, Ills., and then, and there, formed the *nucleus* of the grand organization here represented in Convention, and which, from that humble origin now extends an influence of great power throughout nearly every State and Territory in our country.

Your present Adjutant-General was honored by the appointment as Provisional Commander-in-Chief. With but crude materials at his command (mere local influence, and but little pecuniary means) aided by a few noble workers, he succeeded in a few months in establishing Provisional Departments in several States and Territories, and placing them in good working order. The Boys in Blue saw the importance of the Organization, and as they flew to arms when Sumter fell, so did they soon fill up our ranks. But the material was crude, our ranks but as raw recruits, and the importance of a more thorough organization was keenly felt. So the first National Convention was called to convene in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., on the 20th day of November, 1866, and then and there the Grand Army of the Republic received its first official recognition. The officers for the current year were elected, a Council of Administration appointed, a Constitution and Regulations adopted, and the noble ship, with its precious freight of charity and fraternal love, with the stars and stripes nailed to the mast, was launched upon the great sea of human events, and right nobly has the gallant bark done duty since that time; though she has passed through many bitter engagements with her ancient enemies, the traitor ship and crew, and even assailed by those who should have been her friends, *her flag is still there!*

* * * * *

From information derived from numerous letters received daily at my office from every part of our land, I am highly gratified in stating my belief that our organization is rapidly gaining in strength and importance, and through its instrumentality thousands of starving widows and orphans have been fed and clothed, while other thousands of our poor, helpless, crippled comrades have been placed in positions where they could earn their own bread, who, but for our instrumentality, would be left to seek their support from the cold hand of charity, *and the Union soldier disdains to beg.* I would also state that all the documents, files of correspondence, books, &c., remaining in my office, will be held subject to the requisition of my successor.

* * * * *

In conclusion, I would offer my hearty congratulations for the unprecedented success of our Organization, so dear to the heart of every patriot soldier, and earnestly trust that the deliberations of this body may prove harmonious, and such action matured as will better develop the power and influence of our Order for good throughout our land,

Fraternally,

B. F. STEPHENSON.

Adj't-Gen'l G. A. R., U. S.

FINANCES.

The financial statement showed receipts, \$352; disbursements, \$1,637.56; deficiency, \$1,285.56. The receipts were from the following Departments: Louisiana, \$130; Pennsylvania, \$70; Kansas, \$50; Ohio, \$20; Missouri, \$17; New Jersey, \$13; Michigan, \$10; Minnesota, \$10; Nebraska, \$10; West Virginia, \$10; Massachusetts, \$8; Wisconsin, \$4.

Expenditures were: For printing, \$539.65; clerk-hire, \$638.66; office rent and expenses, \$459.25.

The report of such meagre receipts was a surprise to the members of the Encampment. It proved that something was radically wrong in the system of taxation, or else in the method, or lack of method, of collecting. It was evident that the work of organization had been hampered by poverty of means, and that a remedy must be promptly applied.

The delinquent Departments represented over 1,400 Posts. The Committee on Finance, Comrade Nathan Kimball, Indiana, Chairman, recommended the immediate assessment of one dollar upon each Post to liquidate the indebtedness.

The result of this assessment, as shown in the report for the following year was the collection of but \$302, the following Departments only, paying their assessments: California, \$6; Connecticut, \$18; Maine, \$12; Maryland, \$11; Massachusetts, \$43; Michigan, \$29; New Hampshire, \$1; New York, \$55; Pennsylvania, \$99; Potomac, \$3; Rhode Island, \$10; Tennessee, \$5; Wisconsin, \$10.

Comrade J. T. Owen, of Philadelphia, then personally advanced to Major Stephenson \$500 in cash, and paid bills for printing Rituals, etc., amounting to nearly \$1,400. Three years time was required to repay the money so advanced.

During the session of the Encampment a communication was received from the National Council, Union League of America, a secret political association, inviting a conference "for the purpose of securing co-operative action between the Grand Army and the Union League of America."

The invitation was referred to a committee consisting of C. E. Lippincott, Illinois; J. B. McKean, New York; Nathan Kimball, Indiana; Jno. F. Hartranft, Pennsylvania, and Jas. Shaw, Rhode Island. The committee, after consideration, decided that no action should be taken on the proposition.

RULES AND REGULATIONS AND RITUAL.

The names of members appointed on these committees are not recorded, but the reports were made by General Theo. B. Gates, New York, as Chairman of the Committee on Rules, and by Major A. S. Cushman, Massachusetts, Chairman of Committee on Ritual.

District organizations were abolished. A proposition to change the terms of the Declaration of Principles which would show the Order to be non-partisan, gave rise to a heated discussion which threatened to lead to a disruption; one side claiming that the organization should be avowedly political in its objects, the other, while as desirous of upholding "the rights of the defenders of their country by all moral, social and political means in our control," took the ground that partisanship had practically destroyed the Order in the West, and would have the same effect elsewhere, and that the organization could not be maintained while there was any ground for the popular belief that it was a secret political society. The amendment "that this association does not design to make nominations for office or to use its influence as a secret organization for partisan purposes," was finally carried. The Article prohibiting the introduction of any partisan questions was incorporated in the Rules at the next session.

Comrades A. S. Cushman, Massachusetts, and T. Wentworth Higginson, Rhode Island, as a sub-committee, presented a revised Ritual, which was adopted by the Encampment without change.

RESOLUTIONS.

Comrade N. P. Chipman, Chairman, presented the following from the Committee on Resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, we believe the loyal people of this country bear the citizen soldiery in grateful remembrance, and heartily accord to them all honor for their heroic sacrifices to save the nation, and wherever the question of merit is equally balanced would prefer to see honorably discharged soldiers and sailors promoted to places of trust and profit; and,

Whereas, by the experience of the past two years we are painfully admonished that public officials, and those possessing the power to appoint to and remove from office, almost wholly ignore service in the late army and navy against rebellion as a qualification for office, and sometimes treat such service as a positive disqualification: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we most earnestly recommend this subject to Congress as deserving speedy action.

Resolved, That we regard it the duty of Congress to provide, by some regulation of the civil offices, so that honorable service as a soldier or sailor of the country may constitute a qualification for appointment, and that in the several Departments of the

Government a definite and equitable number from this class of citizens be chosen from the list of applicants, if shown to possess the requisite skill and fitness.

Resolved, That Congress be requested to so frame the law as to protect our comrades now in civil employment of the Government from being discriminated against by those having the authority to remove them in any future reduction of the number in such civil employment.

Resolved, That this resolution be engrossed, and a copy thereof certified and sent to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, with the request that they be laid before that honorable body as the sense of the citizen soldiery of the country, and with the urgent petition that Senators and Representatives give this matter their early and earnest attention.

Comrade E. Y. Goldsborough, of Maryland, presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted :

Whereas, arrangements are being perfected by State legislation and otherwise to inter in the Antietam National Cemetery the remains of those rebels who were killed in the vicinity of said cemetery; and,

Whereas, we feel that respect to our fallen comrades requires us to oppose any such movement, and to protect their ashes from insult: Therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Grand Army of the Republic, in convention assembled, That we demand from Congress such legislation as will forever prevent the burial, in any of the national cemeteries, of any person other than the deceased soldiers and sailors of the Republic, for whom they were intended, by placing said cemeteries under the control of the general Government, or by such other mode as to them shall seem best to accomplish the object herein sought.

Resolved, That copies of this preamble and resolutions be forwarded to the President of the Senate of the United States and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the immediate action of said bodies.

Resolutions were adopted thanking General J. P. C. Shanks, Indiana, for the introduction of a bill in Congress to furnish disabled soldiers and sailors requiring them, artificial limbs at the expense of the United States; to the Common Council of Philadelphia for the use of their chamber in Independence Hall for the closing meetings of the Encampment; and heartily commending the proposition to erect a National Monument at Springfield to the memory of the martyred President, Abraham Lincoln.

The UNION LEAGUE of Philadelphia extended a courteous invitation to the Encampment to visit the League House. The secretary, George H. Boker, in forwarding the invitation, said: "The freedom of our house is offered to your members individually, at all times, during the sessions of your useful and patriotic convention in this city."

The thanks of the Encampment were tendered the Union League for their hospitality.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following were elected officers: Commander-in-Chief, John A. Logan, Illinois; Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Joshua T. Owen, Pennsylvania; Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Jos. R. Hawley, Connecticut; Adjutant-General, N. P. Chipman, Potomac; Inspector-General, Edward Jardine, New Jersey; Quartermaster-General, T. C. Campbell, Ohio; Surgeon-General, Dr. John Bell, Iowa; Chaplain-General, Rev. A. H. Quint, Massachusetts.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Connecticut, E. W. Whitaker; Illinois, Julius C. White; Indiana, Chas. Cruft; Iowa, Thos. I. Sanders; Kansas, Jno. A. Martin; Louisiana, H. C. Warmouth; Maryland, A. W. Denison; Maine, M. T. Wentworth; Massachusetts, A. S. Cushman; Michigan, William Phelps; Minnesota, J. A. Ege; Missouri, T. C. Fletcher; New Hampshire, D. J. Vaughn; New Jersey, G. Cummings; New York, Theo. B. Gates; Ohio, H. B. Banning; Pennsylvania, Jno. F. Hartranft; Potomac, N. P. Chipman; Rhode Island, James Shaw, Jr.; Tennessee, H. D. Grant; Wisconsin, J. K. Proudfit.

CHAPTER VII.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOHN A. LOGAN—
THIRD ANNUAL SESSION, CINCINNATI, MAY 12, 1869—MEETING
OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION, PHILADEL-
PHIA, OCTOBER 1, 1868, AND SPECIAL SESSION, NATIONAL EN-
CAMPMENT, NEW YORK, OCTOBER 27, 1869.

GENERAL LOGAN was not present at the Philadelphia Encampment when elected Commander-in-Chief. He established his headquarters in Washington, and appointed W. T. Collins Assistant Adjutant-General. The Adjutant-General, N. P. Chipman, Quartermaster-General, T. C. Campbell, and Inspector-General, Edward Jardine, had been elected at Philadelphia.

General JOHN ALEXANDER LOGAN was born near Murphysboro', Jackson County, Illinois, February 9, 1826. He volunteered for service in the war with Mexico, was commissioned Lieutenant in the 1st Illinois Regiment, and afterwards Adjutant. After the close of that war he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1851. He was a member of the Illinois Legislature in 1852, '53 and '54, and in 1856 was one of the Presidential Electors on the Democratic ticket.

He was elected to the 36th Congress, and re-elected in 1860. He attended the special session of Congress called by President Lincoln, July 4, 1861, and was so serving on the eve of the battle of Bull-Run, when, actuated by a patriotic impulse, he left his seat and served as a private with the 2d Michigan Volunteers in that battle. The defeat of our army only stimulated his patriotic ardor, and he returned to his constituents, noted for their adherence to their partisan convictions, and by his earnest appeals wrought a radical change in their opinions. He at once commenced recruiting the 31st Illinois Volunteer Regiment, was commissioned Colonel August 10, 1861, and a few weeks later led his regiment in a brilliant charge at Belmont.

He commanded his regiment at Fort Henry and was wounded at Donelson. After his recovery he reported for duty to General Grant at Pittsburg Landing, and on March 5, 1862, was



John A. Logan

made Brigadier-General of Volunteers. In the May following he gained additional laurels by his skillful work in the siege of Corinth, and after the occupation of the town his brigade guarded the rail communications with Jackson, Tennessee. He was made a Major-General November 29, 1862, in recognition of his skill and bravery during Grant's campaign along the Mississippi. He took a conspicuous part in the battle of Port Gibson, and that of Raymond on May 12, helped to drive the rebels out of Jackson two days later, and was in the battle of Champion Hill. He commanded the center in the siege of Vicksburg, and his column first entered the city after the surrender, July 4, 1863. He was appointed Military Governor of the city, and was presented with a gold medal, the badge of the Seventeenth Army Corps. During that year he visited the North and made several eloquent Union speeches. The following winter he was stationed at Huntsville, Alabama, having succeeded General Sherman as Commander of the Fifteenth Army Corps. Early in the summer of 1864 the Division of the Mississippi was preparing for "Sherman's march to the sea." General Logan led the Army of the Tennessee on the right of the march, and was successively engaged in the battle of Resaca, in the repulse of Hardee's forces at Dallas, at Kenesaw Mountain, and in the battle of Atlanta where General McPherson fell. General Logan at once took command, and his men fought with such desperate fury that 8,000 confederate dead were left on the field. General Logan also took part in the battle at Ezra Church. In fact, he participated in every battle of that historic campaign ending in the fall of Atlanta. After this, at the special request of Mr. Lincoln, he made numerous speeches in the Western States. He joined his command again at Savannah, and marched with Sherman through the Carolinas, and after Johnston's surrender, to Washington. He was appointed to succeed General Howard in the command of the Army of the Tennessee, on May 23, 1865.

General Logan was mustered-out of service late in 1865, and in that year President Johnson offered him the position of Minister to Mexico, which he declined. The Republicans of Illinois elected him to represent the State at large in Congress by over 60,000 majority. He was one of the managers on the part of the House in the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson in the spring of 1867. He was returned to the House of Representatives in 1868 and 1870, but in 1871 he was elected to the Senate to succeed

Senator Yates. His term expired in 1877, when David Davis was chosen to succeed him. The Republicans in the Illinois Legislature then had only two majority on joint ballot, and three of the Republicans voted with the Democrats for Mr. Davis. Two years later he was elected to succeed United States Senator Oglesby. He introduced and supported many bills concerning pensions and rewards to soldiers, and showed a deep and practical interest in army matters in general.

In 1884 he was the candidate of the Republican party for Vice-President.

General Logan was married in 1855 to Miss Mary Cunningham, of Shawneetown, Illinois. Mrs. Logan is a woman of great force of character and intellectual endowments, and took as deep an interest in his political work as she did during the war in his military career, and by her presence, with the General, at a large number of military reunions, she became a great favorite of the old soldiers.

General Logan was an eloquent and convincing speaker. His oration at the tomb of General Grant, at Riverside, was a magnificent tribute to the brother soldier, whose confidence he fully possessed.

He died in Washington, December 26, 1886. At the Metropolitan Church in Washington, of which General Logan was a member, a Memorial Tablet has been erected, bearing the inscription:

"To the deathless memory of Maj.-Gen. John Alexander Logan. Six years in the House of Representatives; three times elected to the Senate of the United States; 40 years in official life. Great statesman of the mighty West; commander of the Army of the Tennessee, and foremost Volunteer General of the Republic he loved so well. Victorious in arms; illustrious in council; esteemed worthy the highest honors of his country. Noblest type of American manhood, generous, frank, brave; incorruptible patriot, honorable citizen, faithful friend, devoted husband, beloved parent, sincere Christian. 'I humbly trust in God. If this is the end, I am ready.'"

General Logan served three terms as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. At the time of his death he was a member of General U. S. Grant Post No. 28, Chicago.

General JOSHUA T. OWEN, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was born, March 29, 1821, in Wales. In 1830 his father settled in Baltimore, where young Owen learned printing, but afterwards graduated from Jefferson College, Philadelphia. In 1847 the

family removed to Philadelphia, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1852. He took an active interest in politics, was elected, as a Democrat, member of Common Council in 1856, and of the State Legislature in 1858. On the morning following the firing on Fort Sumter General Owen enlisted as a Private in the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, but was soon chosen Colonel 24th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. At the termination of the three months service he organized the 69th Pennsylvania Volunteers, composed mainly of men of Irish birth and lineage. General Owen served actively as Regimental and as Brigade Commander, and received honorable mention from his Division, Corps and Army Commanders; was promoted Brigadier-General for conspicuous gallantry at Glendale. In 1866 General Owen was President of the Philadelphia Council, "Boys in Blue," and as their candidate for Recorder of Deeds received the nomination and was elected. He was a charter member of Post 2, Philadelphia. He died at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, November 7, 1887.

General JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was born in North Carolina, October 31, 1826. His parents were Connecticut people, and in 1837 moved to Farmington, Connecticut. He graduated from Hamilton College in 1847, then studied law and taught school. Returned to Connecticut in 1849, and completed his law studies, locating in Hartford. He was a delegate to the Free-Soil Convention at Pittsburgh in 1852, and in 1856 was a member of the National Republican Convention in Philadelphia. In 1857 he became one of the proprietors of the Hartford Press, afterwards merged in the Hartford Courant.

He was the first man to enlist in Connecticut, and went out as Captain, Company A, 1st Connecticut Volunteers, in the three months service. Was afterwards commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel 7th Connecticut Volunteers, and succeeded Colonel Terry on the latter's promotion as Brigadier-General.

He was promoted Brigadier-General, U. S. V., September 17, 1864, and brevetted Major-General, to date September 28, 1865. He was in service during the war with the 10th and 24th Corps, during the latter part of his service as Chief of Staff to Major General Terry. Mustered-out in January, 1866.

He was elected Governor of Connecticut in 1866; Member of Congress in 1872, re-elected in 1874 and again in 1878. He.

entered the U. S. Senate March 4th, 1861, was re-elected in 1887, and is now so serving (1888).

He was President of the Centennial Commission in 1873, and for three years devoted his time and talents to making the International Exposition a grand success.

General NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Adjutant-General, was born in Milford Centre, Ohio, March 7th, 1834. He removed to Washington, Iowa, in 1845, where later he practiced law. He entered the army as a Private, and was promoted to be Second Lieutenant of the 2d Iowa Infantry, the first three years regiment from that State. Promoted to Adjutant and Major of his regiment. Was severely wounded at Fort Donelson. Appointed Colonel and Aide-de-Camp in the regular army, and served as Chief of Staff to General Curtis. Was detailed by President Lincoln on several dangerous and important missions. He served as Judge-Advocate of several military courts, and at the trial of Wirz, the Andersonville prison keeper, charged with cruelty to prisoners of war. At the close of the war he was brevetted Brigadier-General. He was Secretary of the Territorial Government of the District of Columbia at its organization, and was the Delegate to Congress from that District in the 42d and 43d Congress.

He moved to California in 1875, and is now interested in manufacturing enterprises at Red Bluff, California.

T. C. CAMPBELL, Quartermaster-General, was born in Rochester, New York, April 27th, 1845, and enlisted, on his sixteenth birthday, in the three months service. He was afterwards commissioned Captain in the 103d New York Volunteers, and was mustered-out in 1865.

He joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1866, and was Commander of his Post when but 21 years of age. In May, 1867, one year before the issue of General Logan's Memorial Day order, he recommended to his Post that the Posts of Cincinnati parade as a body to Spring-Grove Cemetery to decorate the graves of their dead comrades. He was admitted to the bar in 1870, and was city Prosecuting Attorney from 1871 to 1875.

General EDWARD JARDINE, Inspector-General. See portrait and Sketch, Chapter XIII.



GROUP OF NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1868.

Rev. A. H. QUINT, D. D., Chaplain-in-Chief, served from June 20, 1861, to May 25, 1864, as Chaplain 2d Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry.

Dr. JOHN BELL, Surgeon-General, served as Assistant Surgeon, and afterwards Surgeon, 9th Iowa Cavalry, and was mustered-out at the close of the war. He ranked high in his profession, and one noted operation made by him was that of cutting into a man's stomach and removing a piece of lead that had been accidentally swallowed.

Dr. Bell died in Dallas, Tex., February 5, 1888, and his body was taken to his former home at Wapello, Iowa, and there buried.



DR. JOHN BELL.

When Headquarters were established correspondence was at once opened with the Departments, and with veterans, in States and Territories then without any Grand Army organization. Permanent and Provisional Departments were rapidly organized.

Twenty-one general orders were issued during the year, several announcing decisions upon points of Grand Army law. In General Orders No. 1, January 21, 1868, the objects of the organization were fully recited, with a view to reaching the general public through the press, and General Logan added for the members of the Order: "All those characteristics which made you good soldiers in war must follow you into the Grand Army of the Republic, to distinguish you there as they did in the camp and on the battlefield. Every comrade should properly estimate his own influence in carrying out the high aims of our Order, and none can be excused from a proper discharge of his duty under the false impression that his voice or his hand is not needed. You never could have put down the rebellion except by individual efforts united, and you cannot now secure the results you seek on any other principle."

MEMORIAL DAY.

Early in May, 1868, Adjutant-General Chipman received a letter from some comrade then living, as he remembers, in Cincinnati, in which the writer referred to the fact that he had served as a private soldier in the Union Army; that in his native country, Germany, it was the custom of the people to assemble in the spring-time and scatter flowers upon the graves of the dead.

He suggested that the Grand Army of the Republic inaugurate such an observance in memory of the Union dead.

General Chipman thought the suggestion most opportune, and at once made a rough draft of a General Order covering this subject, and laid it, with the letter referred to, before General Logan.

General Logan warmly approved the Order, himself adding several paragraphs. The date selected, May 30, was with the idea of using one of the spring months because of their poetical associations, and also to make it late in the last spring month, that it might be possible to find flowers in the New England and extreme Northern States.

The Order reads as follows :

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1868. }

General Orders,)
No. 11. }

I. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers, or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form of ceremony is prescribed, but Posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our Regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains, and their deaths the tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided republic.

If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain to us.

Let us, then, at the time appointed, gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us, a sacred charge upon a nation's gratitude—the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

II. It is the purpose of the Commander-in-Chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this Order, and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

III. Department Commanders will use every effort to make this Order effective.

By command of JOHN A. LOGAN, *Commander-in-Chief.*

N. P. CHIPMAN,

Adjutant-General.

There were many who at first doubted the wisdom of instituting such an observance. It was claimed that it would unnecessarily keep alive memories of the war, and foster animosities that should be buried in oblivion.

Other objections were made to the expense, and that the money for music and flowers could be more wisely spent on the living.

The Grand Army has answered this latter by increasing its benefactions year by year, and no good citizen has at any time had reason to observe any force in the first objection. It is a matter of great regret that the name of the comrade who first called the attention of General Chipman to this subject cannot now be recalled.

During the war there had been many instances of the decoration of soldiers' graves, and earlier than the date of this Order a "Decoration Day" had been generally observed by ex-Confederates in the Southern States.

General John B. Murray, then a resident of Waterloo, New York, on Sunday, May 27th, 1866, marshalled a number of ex-soldiers in that village who decorated the graves of their dead comrades amid appropriate ceremonies. General Murray claimed during his life that he had spoken of this to General Logan at one of the Army re-unions. It is also stated that Posts in Cincinnati, upon the suggestion of T. C. Campbell, afterwards Quartermaster-General, paraded in 1867 for the purpose of decorating the graves of their dead comrades.

General Chipman, however, distinctly remembers the incident as already related, which directly resulted in the issue of the General Orders instituting a MEMORIAL DAY.

Adjutant-General Chipman in his report referred to MEMORIAL DAY as follows :

Probably no one act in your administration has done more to cement the brotherhood of our Order, and to remove any prejudice that might remain in the minds of the public against it, than the inauguration of the practice of an annual commemoration to the memory of our departed comrades. The day set apart last year was observed in all Departments, and by almost all the Posts, and with the most gratifying results. If this feature alone was the result of the organization, I think the establishment of a national memorial day a sufficient reward to our comrades for all they have done, and this alone would be motive sufficient to perpetuate our Order. No other society was in a position to originate the observance, and probably no other would have done so. Now, it is an established national ceremonial day. The Congress of the United States unanimously passed the resolution, introduced by yourself, providing for the publication, in book form, of the proceedings had throughout the United States on the 30th of May, 1868, and it is believed that Congress will provide for the future annual publication of the reports of these commemorative observances.

The order directing the ceremonies to be held this year has been issued, and there is every evidence that they will be more imposing than heretofore. The press throughout the land commend the movement in the highest terms, and the heartiest co operation is given our comrades on the part of citizens generally.

Memorial Day is now a legal holiday in the following States : Pennsylvania, New York, Rhode Island, Colorado, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Vermont and Ohio.

There has been an impression that, under General Logan, the Grand Army of the Republic was used to further the political ends of himself and of his party. This impression is erroneous, for the political work of the Grand Army of the Republic had spent its force and produced the results previously referred to before his election as Commander-in-Chief. General Logan was opposed to any partisan action by Posts, and so placed himself on record in his official addresses to the Order.

One matter that occurred after General Logan's election as Commander-in-chief, that by some may be assumed as having a political bias, should be here recorded. President Johnson, in August, 1867, had requested the resignation of Secretary Stanton. Mr. Stanton refused to resign, and General Grant was appointed Secretary of War, *ad interim*. General Grant so served until January 13, 1868, when the Senate refused to concur in the removal of Mr. Stanton, and General Grant at once left the War Office and Mr. Stanton took possession. On February 21st, an order was issued by the President dismissing Secretary Stanton from office,

and appointing Adjutant-General Lorenzo Thomas, Secretary, *ad interim*, but Mr. Stanton refused to acknowledge the legality of the order. Mrs. Logan has described what followed in an article in the *National Tribune* :

Mr. Stanton refused to surrender the office, and ordered Gen. Thomas to return to his desk and duties in the Adjutant-General's office. Mr. Stanton's courage and coolness at this critical moment meant much to this country; but to stand single-handed and alone and thwart the unknown schemes of this mendacious President was more than he felt he could do. Neither did the patriotic men of the Nation intend he should. For some time the movements of the President had been watched most critically by men who had decided that he should not betray the party and the country.

Gen. Logan was then Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He lost no time in seeking Secretary Stanton, and assured him that that organization was prepared for the emergency, explaining to him that at that moment a great many of these men were quietly patrolling the city of Washington, ready at a moment's notice to take up the arms they had so recently laid aside, if need be, to protect the Government and maintain its supremacy, and that he would be sustained. Mr. Stanton remained night and day in the Department, expecting an attempt would be made to remove him by force, and aware that the moment he should leave his office Thomas would take possession. He had his meals served in his office, and at night couches were placed there also, and Secretary Stanton and General Logan slept there till the trouble was settled. Gen. Logan attended upon his duties in the House of Representatives during the day—met his staff of the Grand Army of the Republic in his rooms at Willard's Hotel at nightfall. They carried out his orders as to the posting of sentinels, and being ready at a signal to assemble at the War Department, should a forcible ejection of the war-tried Secretary be attempted. Few persons here to-day know of the part then played by the Grand Army of the Republic, with Gen. Logan at their head, or of the salutary effect it had at that time. By some means Mr. Johnson was advised of what was being done, and that Gen. Logan stayed with Stanton in the War Department at night. He spoke to Gen. Logan about the matter. Gen. Logan assured him that, had he tried the execution of his plans to take forcible possession of the War Department and control of the Army, for the furtherance and perpetuation of his power, he would have found that the volunteer soldiery were ready to respond to the call of their country, and to protect the loyal people of the unreconstructed States.

General Chipman, in referring to this incident many years after, said: "Of course this was outside the 'Regulations,' but none of us supposed for a moment we were not engaged in the performance of a high and important trust; and most certainly if President Johnson had attempted to forcibly eject Mr. Stanton by military power, the members of our Posts, without exception, at that time, would have rallied to Mr. Stanton's support and would have laid down their lives in his defence. My old comrades of the District of Columbia did not all know what was meant by having arms and ammunition issued to them, but they

will doubtless remember the fact." "One night," said General Chipman, "when I was on guard, and several prominent persons were spending the early evening with the Secretary, a parcel was brought in by a messenger which proved to be a box of very fine cigars. In the box was the donor's card, and on the back was written the following:

"If thou, O sleepless son of Mars,
Can'st cheer thy vigils with cigars,
I send thee these, and thus invoke,
That all thy troubles end in smoke."

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

The National Council of Administration met on October 1, 1868, in the quarters of Post No. 1, Philadelphia, pursuant to General Orders No. 17, dated September 4.

Comrade James Shaw, Jr., presided in the absence of the Commander-in-chief, and of the Senior and Junior Vice-Commanders-in-Chief.

The Council made a change in the Badge of the organization, to which further reference is made under a special chapter.

They appointed a committee "to revise the Ritual and the Rules and Regulations, to consider the subject of Degrees, and to recommend a Uniform, to report at the next meeting of the National Encampment."

James Shaw, Jr., Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania; Rev. A. H. Quint, Massachusetts; O. M. Wilson, Indiana; T. W. Higginson, Rhode Island; Thomas L. Young, Ohio; F. W. Sparling, Tennessee, constituted this committee.

Suggestions were invited from comrades generally, "to aid the committee in making our Ritual and our Rules and Regulations worthy of our organization."

The committee held a meeting in New York city, and organized by electing comrade Shaw, Chairman, and W. W. Douglas, of Rhode Island, who had been added to the Committee, was chosen Secretary. A large number of plans and suggestions, offered in pursuance of the published request, were considered. The general plan was formulated, Comrades Shaw and Douglas taking especial charge of the Rules, and Chaplain Quint of the Ritual. The result of the work of this committee is recorded in the report following of the Cincinnati Encampment. Page 98.

THIRD ANNUAL SESSION.

The third annual meeting of the National Encampment was held in Cincinnati May 12, 1869.

General W. H. Baldwin, on behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, made an eloquent address in welcoming the representatives of the Grand Army to Cincinnati. An appropriate response was made by Adjutant-General Chipman.

Commander-in-Chief John A. Logan presided. In his address, referring to the disbandment of the armies, he said :

In classic days both republican and imperial Rome had been shaken to its centre by disbanded soldiery, while in Greece and Spain the mountain fastnesses had been filled with desperadoes from such bodies, whose subsistence was wrung from passing travellers or peaceful haciendas. Even our neighboring Republic of Mexico had furnished examples of the danger to mankind of forcing bodies of soldiers from their avocation to the quiet scenes of ordinary life.

But neither Rome, Greece, Spain nor Mexico was ever tried by such an ordeal as ours. Their disbanded armies were, in comparison with ours, almost as nothing. In fact, there is not in human history a case cited, except ours, in which a million of soldiers were, in a day, removed from belligerent to peaceful life. Probably there is no government on earth except our own that would have dared to try the experiment. I am confident there is no other in which such trial would be safe.

No outbreak, no revolution, no disaster of any magnitude has followed the segregation of these million warriors. They sought their homes with joyful hearts and tuneful voices. There were no tears of mourning over the cast-off trappings and habiliments of strife. The hand grown cunning in the use of arms applied itself to the ax, the hammer, the loom and spade. Battle shouts had given place to exultations over victory, and these, in turn, were followed by the songs of joy, of love and peace, that sanctify that place of heaven called home.

Very much of this sublime result is due, doubtless, to the form of government under which we live. Much is attributable to the educational influences among which we were reared, and much, very much, to the organization known as the "Grand Army of the Republic."

This Order originated in a desire for mutual protection, aid and education. We never feared that the toils and sufferings of our soldiery would be forgotten, or fail to be appreciated by the mass of our countrymen, but we did fear that high officials might at times be prompted by their selfishness to disregard or neglect us.

Politically, our object is not to mingle in the strifes of parties, but by our strength and numbers to be able to exact from all a recognition of our rights with others.

We desire, further, by this organization, to commemorate the gallantry and sufferings of our comrades, give aid to bereaved families, cultivate fraternal sympathy among ourselves, find employment for the idle, and generally, by our acts and precepts, to give the world a practical example of unselfish, manly co-operation.

Thus far our efforts have proved successful. The report of the Adjutant-General will present fully the history and progress of our Order, and more than sustain our highest hopes of the future. The burden of many crosses has been lifted from many hearts. Famishing souls and bodies have been fed. Manly excellence has been devel-

oped and cultivated, while public, social and domestic life among our comrades has been purified and blessed through our humane endeavors.

I congratulate you that our Order flourishes now as it never has done before, and that peace, tranquility and industry are comparatively universal among ourselves and throughout our national domain.

Let us foster and cherish this benevolent Order, so useful in the past, so beneficent in the present, and giving such promise for the future. Let us unite in vigorous efforts to extend and perpetuate its power.

While in the flush and strength of manhood we may not fully grasp and realize the fact that man's true interest lies in doing good; but when the golden bowl of life is breaking, when our faces become carved in storied hieroglyphics by the stylus and pantagraph of age, each act of kindness done, each word of kindness spoken, will, by natural compensating law, return like the dove of Ararat to the soul from which it was sent, and bearing with it branches of unfading green from the Post "beyond the river."

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS.

The report of Adjutant-General Chipman opened with a brief reference to the formation of the Grand Army, followed by a thorough review of the condition of the Departments, numbering 37, with about 2,500 Posts. The Adjutant-General made no estimate of the membership on account of the meagre and unsatisfactory returns of several large Departments.

Owing to the delinquency of the large Departments in the West, the receipt of moneys had been but \$1,262.87, while the outlay for part payment of old debts, and for the large amount of supplies required, amounted to \$3,004.83, leaving a deficiency of \$1,741.96.

There was still due Comrade Stephenson, a balance of \$785.56, and to Comrade J. T. Owen, of Philadelphia, \$1,040 for cash advanced to meet previous indebtedness.

The Departments of Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin were credited with payment of dues for the term ending June 30, 1868, and California, Colorado, Kentucky, Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Potomac, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Tennessee, in addition to the Departments above reported, for the term ending December 31, 1868.

"The archives of the organization transmitted to me by the late Adjutant-General comprised one General Order Book, one Special Order Book, one Roster of Departments, incomplete, a Letter Book containing a few copies of letters received in November and December, 1866, and January, 1867. No files of letters, no books containing copies of letters sent from Headquarters, no books showing the dates of

organization of Departments, when charters were issued, and to whom and by what authority—in short, nothing in this respect which would have been interesting and which were, indeed, almost indispensable to me in our re-organization, except the books I have mentioned, could be found.

“By these very meagre data I was compelled at first to be guided. You will, from this, perceive something of the labor devolved upon Headquarters in opening up a correspondence with the various Departments, and collecting information as to their origin and condition. In some instances months elapsed before it was possible to ascertain who were the officers of certain Departments known to have an existence, and of course during this time neither Regulations, nor Rituals could be distributed. In some instances Departments were established from these Headquarters, and Provisional Commanders appointed, when afterwards it was ascertained that Departments had already been organized in those localities, and Provisional Commanders appointed by your predecessor, but of which no record was to be found among the papers transmitted to me.

“The National Encampment convened at Philadelphia was therefore an era in the history of our Order. It resulted in the establishment of Headquarters at the National Capital, which, to a certain extent, not only nationalized the Order, but gave great facility of communication, and for the first time enabled a correspondence to be opened with the leading members of the organization, and with the various Departments and commands throughout the United States. I at once procured and opened books and records, such as seemed to be necessary to the permanent preservation of important facts and information connected with the Order.

“I was unable to obtain any official report of the transactions of the organization prior to the meeting of the Convention at Indianapolis; and what I have given in other portions of this report with regard to the matter, as I have intimated, are matters of tradition, rather than official information.

“The books and records which came into my hands furnish no evidence of there having been reciprocal relations kept up between Posts and Departments and National Headquarters. Indeed, it would appear that Posts and Departments must have organized largely upon their own responsibility, and many of them appear not to have made any report to Headquarters during the administration of General Hurlbut. It is greatly to be regretted that amid all this rapid growth of the Order and the enthusiasm with which it seems to have spread, that there should appear nowhere any record of its progress.”

The following were appointed a *Committee on Credentials*: J. Warren Keifer, Ohio; G. G. Miner, Tennessee; S. A. Duncan, Potomac; R. A. Bachia, New York; Solon T. Carter, New Hampshire.

The Committee reported as entitled to representation: California, 3; Colorado, 2; Kentucky, 2; Maine, 5; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 8; Michigan, 2; Minnesota, 2; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 2; New York, 7; Ohio, 10; Pennsylvania, 8; Potomac, 2; Rhode Island, 2; South Carolina, 2; Tennessee, 2; Wisconsin, 2.

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri were reported not entitled to representation.

After hearing explanations from the Representatives of these Departments, it was decided to admit to the privileges of the Encampment the following: Illinois, 8; Indiana, 3; Iowa, 1; Kansas, 1; Missouri, 1; making a total of 79 Representatives from 23 Departments present, in addition to the National Officers and Council of Administration.*

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On Resolutions—Thomas S. Allen, Wisconsin; A. W. Denison, Maryland; H. G. Armstrong, Ohio; H. K. Milward, Kentucky; R. King Scott, South Carolina.

On Finance—Thomas O. Osborn, Illinois; William Ward, New Jersey; W. H. Baldwin, Ohio; James Turnock, Indiana; A. L. Pearson, Pennsylvania.

CO-OPERATIVE LIFE INSURANCE.

Comrade E. F. M. Faehtz, Potomac, presented a scheme of Co-operative Life Insurance, which was referred to a special committee consisting of Comrades Faehtz, G. F. Potter, New York; O. C. Bosbyshell, Pennsylvania; Jas. Shaw, Jr., Rhode Island; Jas. W. Denny, Massachusetts.

This committee had charge of the subject for two or three years, when it was finally permitted to drop.

THE RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The important work before the Encampment was the consideration of a Revised Ritual, and an entire change in the Rules and Regulations as reported by the special committee of which Comrade Jas. Shaw, Jr., was Chairman.

The form of the Rules and Regulations was changed into Chapters and Articles as at present.

THE GRADE SYSTEM.

Article V, Chapter 11, provided for a system of Degrees in three Grades of membership: first, the Grade of Recruit; second, the Grade of Soldier; third, the Grade of Veteran.

* The names of members of the Council of Administration present are not given in the minutes.

Recruits could be advanced to the grade of Soldier only after two months of service, upon application and a recommendation in writing by two members of the second grade. An election required a two-thirds vote at a subsequent meeting. Advancement to the third or Veteran grade required the same form as for the second, excepting that the applicant must have been a member of the second grade at least six months. A ritual, signs, grips, and passwords were provided for each grade.

Post meetings were to be held as of the second grade, and recruits in the first grade could be present at such meetings, except during business pertaining to the proposal or advancement of recruits to the second grade. Recruits were not eligible to office, or privileged to act, speak or vote.

Soldiers of the second grade were entitled to transact all the business of the Post, except that pertaining to advancement to the third grade.

Veterans of the third grade only were eligible to National or Department Offices, or to membership in the National or Department Encampments, or to offices filled by appointment of the Commander-in-Chief or Department Commanders, and to the offices of Post Commander, Vice-Commanders, Adjutant, Quartermaster, Surgeon, Chaplain, Officer of the Day, or Officer of the Guard.

The resolutions putting into operation this system of Grades, briefly stated, were, first: declaring eligible to the third grade all present and past officers and members of the National Encampment, and of the several Department Encampments, and all present and past officers of Posts, and all who had been members of the Grand Army of the Republic for eight months, provided that their dues were fully paid and that they took the several obligations of these grades prior to September 1. All other members in good standing were to constitute the Second grade, provided



GENERAL JAMES SHAW, JR.

they should be free from dues and take the obligations of the first and second grades prior to September 1.

This practically legislated out of the Grand Army of the Republic all who should refuse or neglect to take the new obligations. In considering the disappointing results of this new departure, it must be remembered that the Order was then in a condition of great depression, and that some change seemed absolutely necessary to maintain the membership and stimulate recruiting. Other societies had different systems of Degrees, and it was believed that the introduction of some such system was essential to the Grand Army.

The chief labor now fell on officers of Posts and Departments in inducing members to take the new obligations and thus establish their membership. This met with earnest and decided opposition. Members claimed that they were already in full membership in the Grand Army, and could not be so legislated out. Many Post Commanders refused to make any effort to have their Posts accept the system, preferring to allow them to disband.

The time fixed for dropping those who so refused was extended from time to time, with little difference in the result, for hundreds of Posts and thousands of members disappeared from the rolls of the Grand Army. Of those who remained there was a large number who deemed the radical changes a grave error of judgment. The expense alone was a serious item, for all the books had to be changed, and it required considerable clerical ability to make out reports.

Having been mustered into the United States service upon a simple obligation, members now strongly objected to such complicated manœuvres as were required in passing from one grade to another in the Grand Army, and recruits, full of enthusiasm when they joined, were disgusted at having to wait two months before having a vote. After two years of trial the system was entirely abolished.

Previous to the adoption of the grades it had been claimed that 240,000 members were enrolled. Less than 25,000 remained when the system was abolished. This apparently heavy loss, however, cannot be charged to this act.

The claim which had been made for such a large membership in 1866-'67, was not sustained by any reports sent to headquarters, and Adjutant-General Chipman was careful not to hazard even an estimate of the membership, because, after months of effort on

his part, Departments claiming an aggregate of over 1,300 Posts had made no returns. Under the new system each Post had to be accounted for, and payment of dues made on members actually reported. This secured substantially correct reports. Under the old system estimates or claims of membership cost Departments nothing.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following :

Whereas, the organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic is founded upon the glorious and world-wide embracing principles of fraternity, charity, and loyalty to our flag and country; and

Whereas, its success in the past is the best guarantee of its future prosperity; and

Whereas, the welfare of our living comrades, and that of the orphans and widows of the honored dead, and the maintenance of our sacred principles, demand renewed efforts in its behalf; therefore, by the National Encampment, through the representatives here assembled, be it

Resolved, That the destiny of the Grand Army of the Republic is not fulfilled, until it shall embrace within its protective folds every one of the million of honorably discharged soldiers of the several arms of the service during the late war of the rebellion; until the families of those requiring assistance are beyond the reach of want, and their children properly educated and cared for by the country; and until the last faithful veteran soldier has surrendered without dishonor to the Great Conqueror of all mankind, and has been released from his bonds, and mustered into a grander army above.

Resolved, That it is through this organization alone that the bonds of fraternal feeling can be successfully sustained and strengthened, and the electric currents of sympathy and brotherly affection, born of common toil and danger, be evolved and hastened in their courses through the thousand hearts scattered over the wide expanse of our ever-growing empire.

Resolved, That that charity which speaks through kind actions and benevolent deeds and sacrificing efforts for those associated with us shall ever be one of our cardinal principles, and carefully exemplified in our practice.

Resolved, That we shall cling to the principles and practices of loyalty to flag and country, with the same pertinacity and energy with which we sustained it in the field; and that no foe, foreign or domestic, shall ever find us backward in rushing to the rescue of the Government we have saved, by whatever danger it may be assailed; that our hearts still beat time to the "music of the Union," and will ever be found vibrating in harmony with the pulsations of the national life.

Resolved, That whatsoever suspicion of political nature may have heretofore attached to the Grand Army of the Republic as to its being a political organization, that we hereby declare it above and independent of all partisan feeling and action, and actuated only by a determination to sustain to the fullest extent the principles so clearly defined in the rules and regulations adopted by the National Encampment, and embracing only the patriotic duties enjoined by charity, fraternity and loyalty to flag and country, including a just condemnation of that fell spirit of rebellion, which would have destroyed not only the country, but rooted liberty itself out of the land.

Resolved, That in the name of our comrades scattered throughout this broad land, we desire to express our gratitude to the citizens and legislators of those States which have established homes and schools for the maintenance and education of the

orphans of our deceased brethren, and that we invoke the blessings of Heaven upon them. And that we earnestly urge upon the citizens and legislators of those States where no such provision has been made, to take immediate steps to fulfill the obligations imposed upon them by the casualties of the late war, and to redeem their pledges made to the brave volunteers, to care for their families during their absence, and in case of their death, by establishing homes for both orphans and widows, so far as their necessities may demand.

Resolved, That the pledges and recommendations made by conventions and legislative bodies to give preference to soldiers (other things being equal) for appointment to civil avocations and Government positions, whereby our disabled comrades might serve both the country and themselves at the same time, and be enabled to earn an honest and honorable livelihood, are daily impressed upon our minds by the fact that their claims for labor and position are, in many portions of our country, almost entirely ignored, and that, in the name of our crippled comrades, we respectfully ask the honorable redemption of those pledges.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Encampment are hereby tendered to the Commander-in-Chief, and the Adjutant-General and his assistants, for their self-sacrificing and efficient labors during the past year, in the organization and building up of our Order.

Resolved, That the soldiers, citizens, and authorities of the beautiful city of Cincinnati are hereby requested to receive our hearty thanks for the facilities furnished us, and the interest manifested in our behalf, and that their kindness and good-fellowship will hereafter be cherished among our fondest recollections.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be returned to the Commander of the Department, to the Posts of Cincinnati, Cincinnati authorities, railroads, and citizens of the city, for the cordial reception extended to the members of the National Encampment.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers resulted as follows :

Commander-in-Chief, JOHN A. LOGAN (re-elected).

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Connecticut.

Surgeon-General, S. B. WYLIE MITCHELL, Pennsylvania.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. A. H. QUINT, D. D., Massachusetts.

Council of Administration—Cal., J. F. Miller; Del., Frank Nolen; Ill., R. M. Hough; Ind., W. W. Dudley; Iowa, Joseph B. Leake; Ken., Wm. Boden; Md., Andrew W. Denison; Mass., J. Waldo Denny; Mich., Oliver L. Spalding; Minn., Frank E. Daggett; Mo., G. Harry Stone; N. H., S. T. Carter; N. J., James F. Rusling; N. Y., R. A. Bachia; Me., George L. Beale; Ohio, Harry G. Armstrong; Penn., O. C. Bosbyshell; Potomac, Samuel A. Duncan; R. I., James Shaw, Jr.; S. C., R. King Scott; Tenn., G.

G. Minor; Texas, E. J. Davis; Vt., George J. Stannard; W. Va., Charles J. Wickersham; Wis., George P. Goodwin.

Under the new Rules the Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, Inspector-General, and Judge-Advocate-General, the latter a new office, were to be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 27, 1869.

A special meeting of the National Encampment was held in New York city, Wednesday, October 27, 1869, in the Lodge room over Booth's Theatre.

The business requiring this special session, as stated in the call, was to consider :

1. The extension of time for muster-in grades beyond the first day of September to old comrades.
2. To adopt or reject the report of the committee appointed to look into the practicability of connecting a life insurance plan with the Grand Army of the Republic.
3. To adopt a badge, commission and certificate of membership for the organization.
4. To consider several other subjects of importance which will be brought before the Encampment.

The Encampment, after full consideration, adopted resolutions substantially as follows :

1. That all members of the Order then in good standing should be entitled to the third grade.
2. The adoption of a new membership badge. (See the chapter on Badges.)
3. The reference to a committee, consisting of the Commander-in-Chief and Senior and Junior Vice-Commanders-in-Chief, of the project of co-operative life insurance, with power to procure a charter from Congress should they deem it advisable.

A communication was presented by Comrade James Shaw, Jr., of Rhode Island, which was heartily endorsed by the Encampment, suggesting that comrades should be detailed in each Post to prepare and read papers giving "personal reminiscences of the war," to contain such facts as came under the personal observation of the writer; that a report be made of all such papers, giving the

subject, date, and name of writer of each paper, so that a complete index could be made for reference at National Headquarters.

This subject was referred to in General Orders No. 6, dated November 4, 1869, as follows :

It is earnestly recommended that every Post of our organization should at once adopt and enter into the plan submitted by comrade Shaw for collecting "personal reminiscences of the war."

Truthfully it has been said, that we have, as the bequest of this vast war, materials for a literature richer, more copious and more varied than the annals of any nation ever furnished its sons and daughters. It will not be the least or the meanest influence of our fellowship if it helps to inspire the fellowship of letters to put in undying forms the memorial of eventful deeds in which we have borne a part. The fair record of the lives and deeds of our comrades in arms is one thing we have at heart—one of the dear and inspiring purposes of our organization; and if other men prove themselves indifferent about the creation and preservation of such just and enduring memorials of the country's defenders, we who knew and shared the costly experience must see to it that the grave be not allowed to seal up from human eye and thought such patriotic consistency and heroic deeds.

The Encampment received from Mr. Norman Wiard a fine satirical painting in oil, by W. H. Davis, of Port Jefferson, Long Island, entitled "Done gone Secesh." It was suggested that it should be copied and sold to raise funds for relief purposes.

In presenting this picture to General Logan, for the Grand Army of the Republic, Mr. Wiard said :

Soon after I received it from the artist, W. H. Davis, of Port Jefferson, L. I. I brought it to Washington to exhibit it to Mr. Lincoln, thinking its grim humor might enliven his careworn spirit if it was presented at the appropriate time, and I had the satisfaction to notice that the great man took great interest in it. He saw speaking points in it not before discovered, and took new hope from it, saying it was prophetic. In 1864 the war had not ended, and the President seemed so much to enjoy it, that I soon took occasion, in the presence of a mutual friend, to ask him to accept it as a present for the decoration of his private office, after he had ceased to be President. He said "No;" and added, "let me keep it here a while—it seems like a friend; and after the war is over, and secession is buried indeed, give it to some soldier who, in your opinion, has done most to put down the rebellion."

At the first ending of the war I saw no difficulty whatever in deciding which particular soldier should have the picture. I only waited for a favorable opportunity to present it. I "hesitated and was lost;" and from that time to the present I have become more and more undecided as to the soldier, until it has lately occurred to me to present it to the Grand Army of the Republic as a body, as the appropriate and proper thing to do. Their soldierly qualities are undoubted; their patriotism, skill, and bravery overcame and buried secession.

I desire you, sir, to accept "Done Gone" on behalf of the organization which you command, and should be gratified to learn that it is to be preserved at "Headquarters" as long as the organization continues.

I further desire to suggest that the picture might be duplicated by photography or chromo-lithography, and copies presented by subscription from outside friends to each Post under your command. If properly managed, this plan might be made the means of raising a fund for the benefit of the widows and orphans of those soldiers who do not belong to your command, but who would have been in your ranks if they had lived. If I could promote such an enterprise by any personal exertion, I shall be most happy to do so.

The thanks of the Encampment were cordially tendered to Mr. Wiard, and a committee, consisting of Comrades N. P. Chipman, S. A. Duncan, and Chris. C. Cox, was appointed to consider whether some plan could be devised to use the painting in aid of the charity fund of the Order.

CHAPTER VIII.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOHN A. LOGAN
(SECOND TERM)—FOURTH ANNUAL SESSION, WASHINGTON,
MAY 11, 1870.

GENERAL CHIPMAN, by pressure of professional business, felt it necessary that he should resign his position as Adjutant-General.

He had so thoroughly devoted himself to bringing order out of confusion, and so well succeeded in placing the work of National Headquarters on a thorough business basis that his retirement at this time was a matter of general regret. He, however, consented to serve as Judge-Advocate-General, and the decisions rendered during his term evince that same careful attention to details which made his administration of the Adjutant-General's office so valuable to the Grand Army of the Republic.

He was succeeded by W. T. Collins, of Minnesota, who had efficiently served the previous term as Assistant Adjutant-General.

Adjutant-General Collins had been in service during the war as Sergeant 2d United States Sharpshooters. He was badly wounded at Rappahannock Station, Virginia, August 22, 1862, resulting in the loss of a leg above the knee. He became a member of John A. Rawlins Post No. 1, Washington, D. C., October 12, 1866, and was afterwards a charter member of Farragut Post No. 4.

Colonel F. A. Starring was appointed Inspector-General, Colonel Timothy Lubey Quartermaster-General, and Colonel R. J. Hinton Assistant Inspector-General.

General Lucius Fairchild had been elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief (biography Chapter XXV), and General Jos. R. Hawley re-elected Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

Colonel Samuel B. Wylie Mitchell, Surgeon-General, was born in Philadelphia, August 16, 1828. Entered the service as Surgeon

18th Pennsylvania Volunteers, April 24, 1861, three months service; Surgeon 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry, August 17, 1861, to January 24, 1865. Brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. V., March 13, 1865, "for gallant conduct and meritorious services." Was one of the founders of the "Military Order of the Loyal Legion," and Secretary and Recorder until his death, August 16, 1879. Charter member and first Commander of the present Post 2, Philadelphia, and, acting as senior officer, chartered the present Posts 5, 6, 7, 8, Philadelphia. (See Department of Pennsylvania.) Member of Department Council of Administration, 1867; Medical Director of the Department, 1868 and 1869.



DR. S. B. W. MITCHELL.



COLONEL T. LUBEY.

Colonel Timothy Lubey, Quartermaster-General, enlisted in May, 1861, as Second Lieutenant, Company B, 15th New York Engineers, was promoted First Lieutenant November, 1861, Captain in April, 1863, and was mustered-out as Major, July 2, 1865. He was brevetted Colonel for gallant and meritorious services, by the Governor of the State of New York.

He joined the G. A. R. October 19, 1866, as a charter member of Post No. 1, Department of the Potomac, and left it to become a charter member of Post No. 3, in which he served three terms as Commander. On the surrender of the charter of Post No. 3, he was transferred to Post No. 2, in which

he served two terms as Commander. Was Assistant Adjutant-General on the Staff of L. Edwin Dudley, Commander Provisional Department of the Potomac; Member of Council of Administration during the term of N. P. Chipman; again Assistant Adjutant-General under Commander Samuel A. Duncan; succeeding him as Department Commander, which position he held three terms. He was appointed Quartermaster-General for the ensuing term. He died in Washington, December 12, 1877.



COLONEL F. A. STARRING.

F. A. Starring, Inspector-General, Major 46th Illinois Infantry, September 10, 1861. Transferred, January 30, 1862, as Major 2d Illinois Light Artillery. Commissioned Colonel 72d Illinois Infantry (Chicago Board of Trade Regiment), August 21, 1862. Brevetted Brigadier-General February 22, 1866. This regiment was in active service from September, 1862, until their muster-out in August, 1865, principally with the Army of the Tennessee. After the pursuit of Hood's

Army from Nashville, they were ordered to New Orleans, and thence to Mobile with the 16th Army Corps. Colonel Starring, as Inspector-General, designed the Grand Army membership badge.

Circular No. One, dated Washington, D. C., March 1st, 1870, announced the appointment of Assistant Inspectors-General and Department Inspectors-General, and gave instructions for a thorough inspection of Posts as to their general management, business, records, work of the Order, etc. Inspectors were to report such suggestions and recommendations as were deemed for the best interests, preservation and organization of the Grand Army of the Republic.

FOURTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The National Encampment assembled in Washington, D. C., May 11, 1870, Commander-in-Chief John A. Logan, presiding.

Officers present: Commander-in-Chief John A. Logan; Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief L. Fairchild; Chaplain-in-Chief A. H. Quint; Adjutant-General W. T. Collins; Inspector-General F. A. Starring; Quartermaster-General T. Lubey; Judge-Advocate-General N. P. Chipman; Assistant Adjutant-General Hanson E. Weaver.

Council of Administration—J. F. Miller, California; Frank Nolen, Delaware; R. M. Hough, Illinois; A. W. Denison, Maryland; G. Harry Stone, Missouri; S. T. Carter, New Hampshire; Jas. F. Rusling, New Jersey; Geo. L. Beal, Maine; O. C. Bosbyshell, Pennsylvania; S. A. Duncan, Potomac; Jas. Shaw, Jr., Rhode Island; Geo. J. Stannard, Vermont; E. W. Whitaker, Connecticut.

Committee on Credentials—The Adjutant-General; J. L. Bates, Massachusetts; W. J. Winter, Ohio; H. A. Barnum, New York; W. F. Morse, Minnesota.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

Arkansas, 1; California, 1; Connecticut, 3; Delaware, 1; Illinois, 3; Kentucky, 1; Maine, 4; Maryland, 4; Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; New Hampshire, 1; New Jersey, 3; New Mexico, 1; New York, 9; Ohio, 4; Pennsylvania, 8; Potomac, 4; Texas, 1. Total, 19 Departments, 52 Representatives.

Not represented: Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin.

Delinquent for reports: Alabama, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Tennessee, West Virginia. The representatives present from Indiana (1) and Iowa (1) were extended the privileges of the Encampment.

Commander-in-Chief Logan in his address said:

We meet to-day, not as relics of a disastrous war, marred and scarred by the enginery of battle, to beg for alms; not as burdens upon the hands of public charity, but as the survivors of a glorious and successful struggle on behalf of liberty and independence for *all* men. We meet in the strength and integrity of our manhood, to take counsel together in aid of measures to promote brotherly love, universal be-

nevolence, stability, and order; we meet to renew our vows of fealty to each other and mankind; we meet as the representatives of the loyal American soldiery, whose organic law is unblemished by any invidious distinctions. We realize that to no particular race or sect belongs the glory of our victories, but that in the Union Army were found comrades of every clime and creed, who came as in the days of '76, to offer themselves to do and die, if need be, that liberty might live and bless their posterity with an equal share in her blessings. No self-constituted victor can say, "Behold me, the conqueror," but each can claim the honor of answering to his country's roll call when danger was nigh; and in this they have performed the hero's deeds and deserve the hero's reward.

The objects of our organization seem not to be fully understood by a portion of our fellow-citizens. You will, therefore, excuse me if I give a brief sketch of the purposes of the Grand Army for the information of those who may be prejudiced against us as a secret order:

The Grand Army of the Republic is not a political organization destined to serve the ends of any political party, as is evident in this, that all political parties are represented in its membership. As men and patriots, many of us mingle in national and local affairs, but in doing so, do not take with us any benefits or provisions of our Order; our only political creed being the love of our country and its hallowed institutions.

We have but three objects obligatory upon us as members of this Order, namely: To promote the love and practice of fraternity, liberal distributions of charity, and unequivocal loyalty. The founders of the Order were actuated by the fact that when the war ended we had on this continent a million and a half of fighting men, a greater part of whom were our own comrades, good and true, who were in no haste to lose sight of every trace of the associations of a soldier's life, and let "old acquaintance be forgot." They were flushed with such victories as no soldiers ever were before; hence they needed some resort where they might meet together in social reunion and interchange experiences and opinions, and thereby keep alive the vivid scenes of war, interspersed with incidents full of interest to them, and needed something to check the impulsive, whose very spirit and fire made them such good soldiers. Hence it was conceived that good might spring from these reunions, and that, with certain rules and regulations, they might promote pleasure and security to the independent, and material aid to the dependent, and organize the survivors of the war into an Order that would be perpetual in its existence, and so successful in its good work as to shed additional luster upon its members.

He recommended that the observance of Memorial Day be formally enjoined by the Rules and Regulations.

"Ours was the first and only organization to institute an annual commemoration to the departed heroes of the war; and to us, by common consent, appears to be committed the mournful and pleasing duty of perpetuating it."

He recommended that the Membership Badge, as adopted at the special meeting in New York, be now finally established as the Badge of the Order by amendment to the Rules and Regulations.

In closing he said :

It should be the aim of the Grand Army to bring within its fold every honorably-discharged soldier and sailor, and by the constant exercise of the virtues we profess exert an influence second only to the church of Christ. Exalting the hopes and aspirations of our own members, we thereby help to give a proper tone to public sentiment, and crush out all opposition to civilization, loyalty, and Christianity, as well as hold our organization above the criticism of the most fastidious, who, beholding our "good works," will rise up "and call us blessed." We shall need no appeal to call forth the support of all good citizens, who will gladly sustain our lectures and other means of support to our family of sufferers, in whose interest we have solicited public patronage, with liberal responses already.

The tree of liberty, watered and trained by the influences of the Grand Army, will send forth no disloyal shoots to dishonor our flag; but every branch, as it takes up its burden of life, will have that vital principle of loyalty so engrafted that treason can never destroy it. And when the encampments that know us now "shall know us no more forever" the feeling of fraternal regard we have nourished will shed its silent tear over our graves; the charity we have promoted will throw its mantle over our shortcomings, and the spirit of loyalty we have cultivated will still rally round the flag we loved, to perpetuate our memories.

The thanks of the Encampment were tendered General Logan for his eloquent and instructive address, and he was requested to furnish a copy for publication.

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General W. T. Collins reviewed the work of the year required in establishing the system of grades. The delay in making the necessary changes rendered it impossible to furnish anything like a correct report of the membership of the organization, as only three Departments, Massachusetts, New Mexico, and Potomac, had given the exact membership borne on the rolls of the Posts.

He referred to the financial difficulties met by Headquarters through the heavy expenses incurred in the radical changes in the Rules, Ritual, and forms and books for all Reports.

Inspector-General F. H. Starring, in his report, also referred to the work involved in the adoption of the Grade system, and stated that there was a general desire for some modification of the requirements of the Regulations and Ritual on that subject.

His report also contained a description of the new Membership Badge, which is referred to in the chapter on BADGES.

Quartermaster-General Lubey reported: Receipts from all sources during the year, \$7,890.66; expenditures, \$6,997; leaving a

cash balance of \$893.66. \$2,000 of the previous indebtedness had been paid, leaving the National Encampment in debt to Comrades Owen and Chipman about \$2,500. In accordance with the instructions from the National Encampment held in New York city, October 27, 1869, a contract had been made for the manufacture of badges at \$1.25 each.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On Resolutions—Comrades Ben: Perley Poore, Massachusetts; Logan H. Roots, Arkansas; R. M. Apgar, California; H. H. Heath, New Mexico; Joshua T. Owen, Pennsylvania.

Rules, Regulations and Ritual—A. H. Quint, Massachusetts; Jas. Shaw, Jr., Rhode Island; H. A. Barnum, New York; G. W. Collier, Ohio; R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania; W. T. Clark, Texas; Judge-Advocate-General N. P. Chipman.

The Encampment took a recess for the purpose of paying their respects to President Grant at the Executive mansion, after which they returned to the hall and partook of a bountiful collation prepared by the Comrades of the Department of the Potomac.

RESOLUTIONS.

Comrade Ben: Perley Poore (Massachusetts), Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following, which were unanimously adopted:

The Grand Army of the Republic, in National Encampment assembled in the city of Washington, congratulates every comrade on the successful extension of the triple bond of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty which now so fraternally unites those who rallied beneath the Stars and Stripes when the life of the nation was assailed, and presents the following matters as entitled to the indorsement of the Order.

1. *Resolved*, As soldiers of the Union Army for the suppression of the late rebellion, we recognize no character more exalted, as a soldier and patriot, than the late Major-General George H. Thomas, and that it is with unfeigned sorrow that we, his recent comrades in arms, find ourselves called upon to mourn his demise, and that in his unsullied character, his pre-eminent abilities as a commander, and his untarnished patriotism, he has, together with his great services against the enemies of his country and of the Union, left a rich legacy to the world, and a life worthy the emulation of mankind.

2. *Resolved*, That the memory of those who died that the nation might live should be kept green in the hearts of the people of the United States by the sacred observance of the 30th of May as a day dedicated to the decoration of their graves; and we trust that the general Government will not fail to exercise, under the war power,

its sovereignty over such of those hallowed resting places of our departed comrades as are in that section of country which they bravely aided in conquering, and not ask the permission of the conquered, that the soil thus consecrated may be the nation's forever.

3. *Resolved*, That all Departments and Posts of the Grand Army, and all comrades in their individual capacities, use their utmost endeavors to promptly secure legislative action in their respective States, in aid of the establishment and maintenance of homes and schools for the support and education of the orphans of Union soldiers and marines, without distinction of birthplace or of race, who were killed or who died in consequence of wounds received, or disease contracted, while in the service of the United States.

4. *Resolved*, That while we recognize the equality of all soldiers who were mustered in, we respectfully suggest to the officers of the National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers, so liberally endowed by Congress, the propriety of promoting the comfort of the colored veterans entitled to a home, by establishing a branch asylum at the South for their occupation.

5. *Resolved*, That we earnestly request Congress to consider the propriety and justice of passing an act donating suitable tracts of the public lands to those soldiers, sailors, and marines who honorably served in the Army or Navy of the nation during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, in accordance with the precedents established in former wars.

6. *Resolved*, That the thanks of the Grand Army are due, and are hereby tendered, to the comrades of the Department of the Potomac for the accommodations provided for, and the hospitalities extended to the National Encampment at its present session, and that a copy of this resolution, duly signed by the national officers, be presented to that Department.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Comrade Quint, chairman, reported several amendments to the Rules and Regulations, the more important changes being the adoption of Article 14th, Chapter V, establishing Memorial Day; and providing for the election of officers of Posts annually instead of semi-annually. The time for mustering old members in the new grades was extended for one year. Post Commanders were given discretion to abbreviate the ceremonies for advancement of members in the grades. The Commander-in-Chief was authorized to remit reports and dues of Departments accruing prior to July 1st, 1869.

Comrades Quint, Chaplain-in-Chief elect Collier, and Jas. Shaw, Jr., were appointed a committee to prepare INSTALLATION SERVICES and a BURIAL SERVICE.

AUXILIARY ORGANIZATIONS.

Past Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief J. T. Owen, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Fairchild, and Junior Vice-Commander-

in-Chief Wagner were appointed a committee to consider the subject of auxiliary organizations of the wives and daughters of comrades and the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers.

Votes of thanks were passed to Adjutant-General Collins for his services, and to Inspector-General F. A. Starring for the very handsome badge of the Order he had designed.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following were elected :

Commander-in-Chief, John A. Logan, re-elected.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Lucius Fairchild, re-elected.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania.

Surgeon-General, Samuel A. Green, Massachusetts.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Geo. W. Collier, Ohio.

Council of Administration—Arkansas, Logan H. Roots; California, James Coey; Colorado, F. J. Bancroft; Connecticut, E. W. Whitaker; Delaware, Frank Nolen; Florida, C. M. Hamilton; Georgia, W. Krzyzanowski; Illinois, T. O. Osborn; Kentucky, Wm. Bowden; Maine, Geo. L. Beal; Maryland, E. Y. Goldsborough; Massachusetts, A. H. Quint; Michigan, O. L. Spalding; Minnesota, Henry A. Castle; Missouri, G. Harry Stone; Mississippi, J. Tarbell; Montana, W. S. Scribner; New Hampshire, D. J. Vaughn; New Jersey, J. F. Rusling; New Mexico, H. H. Heath; New York, A. P. Ketchum; North Carolina, Allen Rutherford; Ohio, Jas. A. Lantz; Oregon, C. P. Crandall; Pennsylvania, A. Wilson Norris; Potomac, E. F. M. Faehtz; Rhode Island, Jas. Shaw, Jr.; South Carolina, C. J. Stolbrand; Texas, W. T. Clark; Vermont, Geo. J. Stannard; Virginia, P. A. Davis; Wisconsin, Geo. B. Goodwin.

Commander-in-Chief Logan was then installed, and said :

I can express in no fitting words the deep sense of gratitude I feel at this manifestation of your confidence in and friendship for me. It would be affectation to withhold from you my sincere thanks. The comrade who would not appreciate the office you have conferred upon me, so exalted in itself and an honor to its incumbent, would be unworthy to hold it. I can only promise to serve you faithfully, and see to it that no trust you have reposed in me shall be abused. Let Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty be our watch-words, and we need not fear that we will deserve and attain success.

CHAPTER IX.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOHN A. LOGAN (THIRD TERM)—FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION, BOSTON, MAY 10, 1871.

ALL the members of the staff were re-appointed and so announced in General Orders dated Washington, May 17, 1870, viz.:

Adjutant-General, W. T. Collins; Quartermaster-General, Timothy Lubey; Judge-Advocate-General, N. P. Chipman; Inspector-General, F. A. Starring; Assistant Adjutant-General, Hanson E. Weaver, who was afterwards succeeded by C. C. Royce.

In General Orders, issued subsequently, attention was called to a request of General M. C. Meigs, Quartermaster-General U. S. A., for a full record of all deceased Union soldiers and sailors interred in the civil cemeteries throughout the United States. Posts were urged to appoint committees to prepare such records.

General Louis Wagner succeeded General Hawley as Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, by election at Washington. For Biography and Portrait see Chapter XIX.

Dr. Samuel A. Green, Surgeon-General, was Assistant Surgeon 1st Massachusetts Volunteers, May 25, 1861. Promoted Surgeon 24th Massachusetts, September 2, 1861, and served until November 2, 1864. He was Acting Staff Surgeon in Richmond from April 9, 1865, until July 9, 1865. Joined Post 15, Boston, March 18, 1868; was Post Surgeon 1869; Medical Director Department of Massachusetts 1869-1870; re-elected Surgeon-General in



DR. S. A. GREEN.

1871 and 1872; now a member of Post No. 115, Groton, Massachusetts.



REV. G. W. COLLIER.

Rev. George W. Collier, Chaplain-in-Chief, was born in Le Roy, Ohio, August 29, 1825, and entered the Ministry of the Methodist Church in 1850; was appointed Chaplain in 1861, and served four years, mainly with the Army of West Virginia; joined the Grand Army of the Republic in Toledo, in 1867, and with the encouragement of the Department of Ohio, G. A. R., undertook, and carried through with great success, the work of establishing a State Home for Soldiers' Orphans at Xenia.

President Hayes appointed him Chaplain, U. S. A., June 23, 1879, and he is now assigned to duty at Fort Totten, Dakota.

FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The Fifth Annual Session of the National Encampment was held in John A. Andrew Post Hall, Boston, May 10, 1871, Commander-in-Chief John A. Logan presiding.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

H. A. Barnum, New York; A. B. Underwood, Massachusetts; A. R. Calhoun, Pennsylvania; W. W. Henry, Vermont; J. Warren Keifer, Ohio.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief John A. Logan.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Lucius Fairchild.
Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Louis Wagner.
Adjutant-General W. T. Collins.
Quartermaster-General T. Lubey.

Judge-Advocate-General N. P. Chipman.

Council of Administration—California, James Coey ; Connecticut, E. W. Whitaker ; Maine, Geo. L. Beal ; Maryland, E. Y. Goldsborough ; Massachusetts, A. H. Quint ; New Hampshire, D. J. Vaughn ; New York, A. P. Ketchum ; Pennsylvania, A. Wilson Norris ; Rhode Island, James Shaw, Jr. ; Vermont, Geo. J. Stannard.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

Maine, 5 ; New Hampshire, 2 ; Vermont, 4 ; Massachusetts, 14 ; Rhode Island, 4 ; Connecticut, 3 ; New York, 9 ; New Jersey, 2 ; Pennsylvania, 7 ; Delaware, 1 ; Maryland, 3 ; Potomac, 4 ; Virginia, 1 ; Ohio, 2 ; Kentucky, 1 ; Illinois, 2 ; California, 4. Total Departments, 17 ; Representatives, 68.

Commander-in-Chief Logan, in his address, said :

Another circuit of the seasons brings again the time of the annual meeting of the Representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic. And while earth, seemingly thankful that the bright rays of the vernal sun have warmed her from her wintry sleep, gives forth from her bosom the green blades and gaudy flowers in grateful response, so we should also feel deeply impressed with a spirit of gratitude to the Great Creator and Ruler of the Universe, for the preservation of the lives of so many of the members of our Order, and the prosperity of our organization. We, when looking over the past twelve months, and beholding the harmony which has prevailed throughout the Order, and the prosperity which has attended it, should give forth in grateful response to the Guardian Hand, which has protected and preserved us, the warmest thanks of our hearts, and should feel, if possible, still more disposed to exhibit, by practice to their fullest extent, the characteristic virtues of our creed—*Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty* ; Fraternity to our comrades, Charity to our fellow-men, and Loyalty to our country.

We have assembled here to-day, not as an organization for the purpose of promoting and fostering selfish ends and personal aims, but as the survivors of a mighty, but glorious and successful contest in behalf of liberty and union—not as a band combined for the purpose of planning and plotting for the benefit of a few, or a restricted class, but in behalf of personal freedom, true independence and national honor.

We meet in the strength and consciousness of our manhood, with a full knowledge of our freedom and liberty, but with hearts true and loyal to our country and its laws.

We meet to renew our vows to the great principles of our Order—vows of friendship and fealty to each other, which shall continue to link us together in fraternal bonds ; vows of that universal charity, which embraces in its grasp mankind wherever found ; vows of devotion and constancy to that Government which we have fought to maintain, and which we believe to be the best that man in his wisdom has devised, where the great principles for which we contend can be best developed and carried out. We meet, also, as the representatives of the great host of loyal American

soldiers, who stood as the bulwark of safety to the nation, when its life was in jeopardy.

In the hour of peril we asked not for race or sect, but for soldiers, willing to do battle bravely and fearlessly in defense of our Union. To-day we meet, not as the representatives of a race or sect, but of those soldiers who came in answer to their country's call.

He briefly referred to efforts that had been made to bring the Order into disrepute by charging it with political bias, and said that the best proof that the Grand Army of the Republic was not a political organization was shown in the fact that all political parties are represented in its membership.

As citizens we take part freely in national affairs, each following out his own individual preference and political inclination, untrammelled by any requirements of the Order. The predominance of any political party or bias among the members of any particular locality is, so far as the Order is concerned, purely accidental. So far as devotion to our national unity, and to the great principles of universal freedom and benevolence, makes us political, thus far we are political, and no farther.

The successful close of the war sent, back into civil life more than a million of soldiers, many of whom for years had dwelt in the tented field with armor on, and who, as comrades in the privations and hardships of the soldier's life, could not easily forget its associations. The natural yearning of the soldier's heart, for an occasional re-union with his comrades, suggested the idea of the Order to its founders. It was, therefore, the natural outgrowth of the times and circumstances, and not wholly an original idea conceived in any one mind. With a desire to keep alive these associations, and by interchange of experience and opinions, to keep fresh before the mind the vivid scenes of the war, and incidents of the soldier's life in camp, was the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic conceived, and carried into effect.

In urging the members to renewed exertions on behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic he said :

We must remember that great ends are accomplished, not by spasmodic and fitful exertions, but by steady, systematic and persevering movements. This was the spirit that nerved us during the fiery ordeal of the late war, and crowned our arms with victory.

Let us, then, strictly conform to our Rules and Regulations, and, systematic as an army when marching to the field of battle, let us, like good and faithful soldiers, press forward in the great work of promoting and extending the cardinal virtues of our creed—Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty; and the tree of liberty, fostered by the genial influence of the Grand Army of the Republic, will send forth its inspiration to the utmost extremity of our beloved country, until every heart shall again be warmed by the vital principles of loyalty, and every remnant of treason be driven from our land.

Such is our mission, and such our bright anticipations, and if true to our faith and active in our efforts, when we have met together for the last time, and have sounded our last reveille, other tongues and other voices will bless the name and work of the Grand Army of the Republic.

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General Collins briefly presented the facts connected with work under the Grade system, and recommended that the Grades be now abolished.

He reported briefly as to the condition of each Department, but, as for the previous year, he could not give even an approximate estimate of the membership.

Quartermaster-General T. Lubey reported, receipts, including previous balance, \$6,449.91; expenditures, \$6,377.17; cash balance, \$72.74.

The expenditures included a payment of \$1,413.34 of the indebtedness to comrades for advances, leaving now but a small balance due Comrade J. T. Owen.

He reported that the price for the manufacture of badges had been reduced to 95 cents.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

RULES, REGULATION, AND RITUAL—C. B. Fox, Massachusetts; James Shaw, Jr., Rhode Island; John C. Robinson, New York; R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania; James O'Brien, California; George L. Beal, Maine; William Ward, New Jersey.

RESOLUTIONS—Henry S. Briggs, Massachusetts; Geo. J. Stannard, Vermont; James T. Smith, Potomac; H. J. Reeder, Pennsylvania.

Comrade Cogswell presented, from the Department of Massachusetts, a substitute for the Grade Ritual.

INVITATIONS.

General H. W. Benham, United States Engineers, invited the members to visit the fortifications in the harbor, placing the Engineer Steamer "Tourist" at their disposal for this purpose. The invitation was accepted, and the thanks of the Encampment voted to General Benham for his courtesy.

Comrade Cogswell, Commander of the Department of Massachusetts, presented, in the name of that Department, an invitation to a banquet in Faneuil Hall, which was accepted with hearty thanks.

During the session the following telegram was received :

Universal Peace Convention, in Session in Cooper Institute, New York, May 10th. 1871 : to National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic :

We congratulate you on a peaceful Encampment. As Veterans can you not add your protest against war, that there may never more be another war Encampment.

To this, upon the suggestion of Comrade Wagner, the following reply was telegraphed :

Your congratulations reciprocated. The Grand Army of the Republic is determined to have peace, even if it has to fight for it.

RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL.

The report of the Committee on Rules, Regulations, and Ritual was presented by Comrade Fox, chairman.

They recommended that the Rules and Regulations be amended by striking out all reference to Grades, and the amendment was adopted. Comrade Fox then presented a revised Ritual to replace the Grade ritual, which was adopted. Sundry other amendments to the Rules were presented and acted upon.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions, Comrade H. S. Briggs, chairman, reported the following, which were duly adopted :

The Grand Army of the Republic, assembled in National Encampment, at Boston, congratulates all comrades upon the rapidly increasing power and strength of the Order, and commends to them the action taken at this Session, as being calculated to promote the cardinal principles of this Association.

1st. *Resolved*, That the Grand Army of the Republic is in no sense whatever a political or partizan organization ; and any comrade who endeavors to use the Order as a political engine, for the purpose of gratifying any selfish political ambition, is recreant to his duty to his comrades.

2d. *Resolved*, That it is the duty of each and every comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic to urge and do all in his power to promote such legislation, both from the several State and National Legislative bodies, as will secure ample provision for the support and education of the children of those soldiers, sailors and marines, who were killed or died of disease contracted while in the service of the United States, battling for the integrity of the Union ; and to procure such legislation as shall be necessary for the care, protection and preservation of the graves of our dead comrades, in the different National Cemeteries.

3d. *Resolved*, That the thanks of the soldiers represented in this Organization are due to the Representatives of the people, in the National House of Representatives, for their action in relation to the Equalization of Bounties, and the Amendment of the Homestead Laws; and that this Encampment earnestly urges upon Congress the enactment of the provision repeatedly passed with so much unanimity by the popular branch of the National Encampment.

4th. *Resolved*, That the thanks of the Grand Army of the Republic are due and are hereby tendered to the comrades of the Department of Massachusetts, for the hospitalities extended to the National Encampment, at its present session, and that a copy of this resolution, duly certified by the National Officers, be presented to that Department.

The committee also considered the preamble and resolutions relative to Bounties, presented by Rodman Post No. 12, of the Department of Rhode Island:

Resolved, That this Encampment earnestly recommend that the provision of the Bounty Law be extended to soldiers, sailors and marines, discharged by reason of disease contracted in the service. Adopted.

The following additional resolutions were presented and adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Army of the Republic, through its National Encampment, are due, and are hereby warmly tendered our Commander-in-Chief, Comrade JOHN A. LOGAN, for the great interest he has ever exhibited in the welfare of the Organization, and for the faithful, zealous and efficient performance of his official duties.

Resolved, That the Adjutant-General be and he is hereby directed to have these resolutions engrossed, framed and presented to Comrade Logan.

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of this Encampment are due and hereby tendered to LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and the other retiring officers of the Encampment, for their loyalty and fidelity to the interests of the Order, and for their faithful performance of the duties of their several offices.

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic, through its National Encampment, extends to the DEPARTMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS its warmest thanks for the fraternal reception and welcome of its representatives; and those who have shared the bountiful hospitalities of the citizens of Boston, will ever hold in precious remembrance this visit to the grand old Bay State—chief among the sisterhood of States which we are pledged to defend and protect.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic are hereby tendered to Comrade WM. T. COLLINS, Adjutant-General, Comrade TIMOTHY LUBEY, Quartermaster-General, and Comrade J. O. P. BURNSIDE, Acting Inspector General, for the faithful and efficient performance of the duties of their respective offices during the past year.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected :

Commander-in-Chief, Ambrose E. Burnside, Rhode Island.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, James Coey, California.

Surgeon-General, Dr. Samuel A. Green, Massachusetts, re-elected.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Wm. Earnshaw, Ohio.

Council of Administration—Wm. E. McArthur, California; H. Clay Trumbull, Connecticut; Frank Nolen, Delaware; R. M. Hough, Illinois; C. C. Adams, Kentucky; Geo. L. Beal, Maine; E. T. Daneker, Maryland; A. B. R. Sprague, Massachusetts; James E. Larken, New Hampshire; William Ward, New Jersey; A. P. Ketchum, New York; Jas. S. Clemmer, Ohio; Frank Reeder, Pennsylvania; Jas. T. Smith, Potomac; Horatio Rogers, Rhode Island; Geo. J. Stannard, Vermont; Jos. E. Wilson, Virginia; Thos. S. Allen, Wisconsin.

General Burnside was introduced as Commander-in-Chief, by General Logan, and he briefly thanked the comrades for the honor conferred, and assured them that he would be glad to serve the Grand Army of the Republic.





A. Burnside

CHAPTER X.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF A. E. BURNSIDE— SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION, CLEVELAND, MAY 8, 1872.

GENERAL BURNSIDE established Headquarters at his office, No. 61 Liberty Street, New York city, and announced the following appointments on his staff:

Adjutant-General, William Cutting, New York.

Quartermaster-General, Cornelius G. Attwood, Massachusetts.

Inspector-General, Robert B. Beath, Pennsylvania.

Judge-Advocate-General, William W. Douglas, Rhode Island.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Roswell Miller, New York.

General Cutting was unable to devote any time to the duties of Adjutant-General and was later succeeded by Assistant Adjutant-General Roswell Miller.

General AMBROSE EVERTS BURNSIDE, Commander-in-Chief, was born in Union County, Indiana, May 24, 1824, and at the age of 17, was apprenticed to a tailor in Centreville, Wayne County, Indiana. In 1843 he received an appointment as a Cadet at West Point, being graduated July 1, 1847, and was assigned to the Second Artillery. He resigned from the service in 1852, and established a factory at Bristol, Rhode Island, for the manufacture of breach-loading rifles invented by himself. In 1852 he was appointed Major-General of the Rhode Island Militia, but resigned a year later. In 1860 he accepted the position of Treasurer, Illinois Central R. R., with an office in New York city. On April 15, 1861, he was tendered the command of the First Rhode Island Volunteers, accepted immediately, and that night went to Providence and assumed command, and with his regiment reached Washington April 26. Colonel Burnside commanded a brigade with ability and gallantry in the first battle of Bull Run.

He was appointed Brigadier-General, U. S. V., August 6, 1861, and was ordered to organize a "coast division" for service in

North Carolina. For the success achieved at Roanoke Island, he was commissioned Major-General U. S. V. On August 26, 1862, General Burnside was ordered with a portion of his command to the Army of the Potomac, where his troops, with others, were organized as the Ninth Army Corps, and he was appointed its commander.

On November 5, 1862, General Burnside was placed in command of the Army of the Potomac, relieving General McClellan. He commanded that Army until after the battle of Fredericksburg.

In March, 1863, he was placed in command of the Department of Ohio, Headquarters at Cincinnati. In August he moved his command to Knoxville, where, in November, he was besieged by General Longstreet. General Burnside's long and persistent defense of that place, until relieved by the forces under General Sherman, won for him the approval of his superiors, and the approbation of his countrymen.

He was again assigned to the Ninth Army Corps, which was to be recruited for special service, but it was ordered to the Army of the Potomac, and he so commanded it until August 13, 1864, when he was relieved, and was not thereafter in active service.

In April, 1866, he was elected Governor of Rhode Island by a large majority, and was re-elected in 1867, and for a third term in 1868, when he positively declined to serve longer, as his business enterprises then required all of his time.

In January, 1875, General Burnside was elected United States Senator from Rhode Island, and was re-elected June 8, 1880.

He died, quite suddenly, at his home, "Edgehill," Bristol, Rhode Island, on the 13th of September, 1881. The Governor of the State, in making official announcement of his death, said: "His eminent services to the state and to the country, his noble traits of character, and the universal esteem in which he was held, combine to make the loss a public calamity."

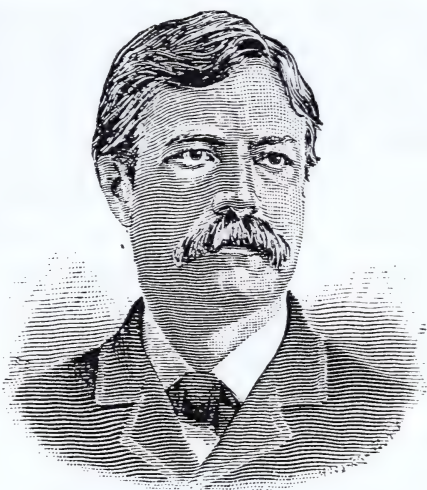
A costly equestrian statue has been erected in memory of General Burnside in Providence.

General Louis Wagner, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. See Chapter XIX, for biographical sketch and portrait.

General James Coey, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was born in New York city, in 1841, and enlisted at Oswego, New

York, August 12, 1862, as First Lieutenant, Company E, 147th Regiment, N. Y. S. Vols. Promoted to Captain and Major, and brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for conspicuous gallantry in the battles of the Wilderness, and Laurel Hill, Virginia, and as Colonel for meritorious services during the war. Was wounded in the Wilderness, and again at Dabney's Mills. Mustered-out June 7, 1865.

After the war he went to California and became a charter member of Starr King Post No. 1, in 1867, and served as Assistant Adjutant-General of the Provisional Department, and Department Commander, 1868 and 1869.



GENERAL JAMES COEY.

Dr. Samuel A. Green, re-elected Surgeon-General. See Chapter IX, for biographical sketch and portrait.



CAPTAIN ROSWELL MILLER.

Roswell Miller, Adjutant-General, is a native of Pennsylvania; enlisted in the 3d New York Light Artillery, at Auburn, New York, August 14, 1862; promoted to be Corporal, Sergeant, First Sergeant, Second Lieutenant and First Lieutenant; mustered-out of service at Richmond, Virginia, June 23, 1865, and brevetted Captain.

Was a member of Phil Kearny Post No. 8, New York, in 1871. When General Burnside was elected Commander-in-Chief he ap-

pointed General William Cutting Adjutant-General, and Captain Miller Assistant Adjutant-General; but as General Cutting was unable to attend to the duties of the office, he was succeeded by Captain Miller. The abolition of the Grade system required an entire change in the form of reports and of all books of record in Posts, Departments and National Headquarters, entailing a great deal of labor upon the Adjutant-General. Captain Miller devoted himself energetically, systematically and successfully to the work of re-organizing his department, giving his services for two years, without compensation, as did all the staff officers under Commander-in-Chief Burnside.

As a mark of appreciation of his valuable services at that time, the National Encampment caused him to be presented with a fine gold watch. He is now President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad.



GENERAL C. G. ATTWOOD.

Cornelius Gilbert Attwood, Quartermaster-General, was born in Bangor, Maine, October 26, 1836; entered the service April 22, 1861, as Second Lieutenant, 2d Battalion Rifles, Mass. Vols.; commissioned Captain 25th Massachusetts, October 12, 1861; Major, October 29, 1862, and was honorably discharged for disability from wounds and disease, August 16, 1864; brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel, March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services during the war; Brigadier-General

and Inspector-General, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, January 12, 1876.

Mustered into Post No. 10, Worcester, Massachusetts, July, 1867; charter member and Commander of Post No. 15, Boston, 1867-1868; Assistant Inspector-General, 1869; Commander Post No. 113, 1871-1872; Re-appointed Quartermaster-General, 1872, and was appointed Adjutant-General by Commander-in-Chief Devens, 1873. For his services as Quartermaster-General, he was

voted, by the National Encampment at New Haven, a handsome gold watch suitably inscribed. Under his administration the previously incurred indebtedness was paid, and a large balance of cash paid over to his successor. Comrade Attwood died suddenly, of apoplexy, at his residence in West Roxbury, Massachusetts, January 19, 1888.

W. W. Douglas, Judge-Advocate-General, enlisted in the 5th Regiment, R. I. Vols. Was afterwards transferred to Artillery. Was mustered as Second Lieutenant, December, 1861; First Lieutenant June 7, 1862; Captain, February 14, 1863; mustered-out on expiration of term, December 20, 1864.

Joined Prescott Post No. 1, Providence, May 10, 1867; charter member Post No. 12, March 12, 1868; Commander, July 1, 1869, to December, 1870.



CAPTAIN W. W. DOUGLAS.

In 1868-69 was Secretary of the committee to revise the Rules and Regulations and Ritual. Was re-appointed Judge-Advocate-General by Commander-in-Chiefs Devens, Burnside and Hartranft, serving in all six years. In 1877 he compiled the decisions and opinions approved by the National Encampment, and made a complete digest of Grand Army laws to that date. Comrade Douglas is practicing law in Providence, Rhode Island.

Robert B. Beath, Inspector-General. See Chapter XXII, for biographical sketch.

In September, 1871, Commander-in-Chief Burnside was called to Europe on business, and the command devolved upon Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Wagner, whose first order was a call for the relief of comrades in Chicago, made destitute by the great fire in that month.

In December it was ascertained that the secret work of the

Order had been made public through the carelessness of some comrade who had lost the cipher and key. Acting Commander-in-Chief Wagner at once changed the work and issued the new, in cipher only, to officers of the Inspection Bureau.

General Burnside returned in January, 1872. On April 2, he ordered that Posts of the Grand Army display flags at half-mast on April 15, out of respect to the memory of Abraham Lincoln. In General Orders No. 20 he recommended in addition to strewing the graves of the deceased soldiers and sailors with flowers, "that they be planted with flowers and shrubs, so that, when we are gone, the Seasons in their ceaseless rounds, may, in our stead, adorn the sleeping places of our Comrades."

SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The Sixth Annual Session of the National Encampment was held in Cleveland, May 8, 1872; Commander-in-Chief A. E. Burnside, presiding.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Comrade Roswell Miller, Adjutant-General; A. P. Ketchum, New York; James Davidson, Texas; George A. Hanaford, Wisconsin; Daniel Woodall, Delaware.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief A. E. Burnside.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Louis Wagner.
Chaplain-in-Chief William Earnshaw.
Adjutant-General Roswell Miller.
Quartermaster-General Cornelius G. Attwood.
Inspector-General Robert B. Beath.
Judge-Advocate-General William W. Douglas.

Council of Administration: New Jersey, Jos. C. Lee; New York, A. P. Ketchum; Ohio, J. Warren Keifer; Pennsylvania, W. W. Brown; Potomac, Jas. T. Smith; Rhode Island, Horatio Rogers.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

Delaware, 1; Illinois, 1; Iowa, 1; Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 2; Maryland, 4; Massachusetts, 14; Minnesota, 2; New Hampshire, 2;

New Jersey, 5; New York, 9; Ohio, 5; Pennsylvania, 7; Rhode Island, 5; Texas, 1; Wisconsin, 2. Total, Departments, 16; Representatives, 62; total Officers and Representatives, 75.

Commander-in-Chief Burnside, in his address, referred to the change of Headquarters from Washington to New York city, where his business was located, his selection of a staff, and the general instructions given them to curtail expenditures and reduce the cost of all supplies to Departments.

He expressed his satisfaction with the attention given to the office while he was absent in Europe, by Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Wagner, "whose long identification with the Order, and whose executive ability and high integrity enabled him to do even more for the good of the Order than I could have done."

In closing he said:

"I congratulate the Encampment on the general healthy condition of the Order, and hope that the coming year may prove even more prosperous. Comrades, I am glad to meet you here to-day. We are assembled as representatives of an organization composed of men who survived the struggle which was made by the loyal people of our country, for the preservation of our national government. We do not assemble to consult with each other as to what is most conducive to our own personal interests, nor as to what is most conducive to the success of any political party. We are here as the representatives of a band of brothers, who served together on the field of battle, and stood shoulder to shoulder in opposition to the rebellion which was organized to obliterate the fairest form of government that man ever devised. Whilst we should declare ourselves as loyal in the extreme, and utterly in opposition to any doctrine which would tend in the slightest degree to revive the heresy of secession, we should declare our charity toward those of our late enemies in the field who have now recognized, or may hereafter recognize the great wrong they have done to our country. Charity is a christian virtue, but I am free to say to you here, that while I fully endorse the theory or practice, if you may call it so, of forgiving those who fought against us, and granting to them all the amnesty which the wisdom of our representatives in Congress may deem right and proper, I find it even more difficult to forget and forgive the shortcomings of men in the North who had all the lights before them, and while our comrades were in the field, enduring all possible hardships, risking life, reputation and fortune—risked nothing, but sat in their safe quarters at home, and either croaked about the inefficiency of our armies, or shivered with fear to such an extent as to make them ask for compromise—thus failing to show the courage and sagacity necessary to realize that a great God in Heaven would crown our efforts with success, if we only used our best endeavors to maintain the integrity of our nation. These men we necessarily hold in distrust, and they can never, for one moment, receive our sympathy or friendship. A brave, open enemy may be respected, but a halting, false friend must always be despised.

We should never cease to remember the great aid and encouragement that we received from the brave and loyal people of our country who did everything to sustain, support and encourage us whilst we were in the field. We should ever hold

them in high esteem, and be ready to reciprocate the friendship and support they gave to us, without reference to, or thought of, party or creed.

Think, my comrades, of your great anxiety, trial and suffering; think of the anxious days and nights passed by you in the field, when it would have been much easier for you to have declared for compromise or for a cessation of hostilities, had you failed to appreciate the necessity of maintaining our national integrity. Who of you, my comrades, to win back a lost limb, to regain health expended in the public service, to have restored to you the brother or comrade left on the field of battle, or to recover the hopes and business prospects voluntarily left behind when you took up arms to defend the country, would give up the grand heritage that you have by your valor won—the union of States unbroken? Not one of you, I am sure.

When our country called, you went to her assistance; when the great work was accomplished, you returned to your homes with readiness, yielding cheerfully all offices and emoluments, asking nothing for the future but the right to enter upon your old pursuits or to seek new ones as fancy might dictate. We are now citizens, and I maintain that, as a body, the soldiers of our country deserve to be recognized as intelligent, industrious and law abiding. Let us, my comrades, when we return to our homes, to our constituents, seek to impress upon them the necessity of continuing the course which has characterized the soldiers and sailors since the war, and never grow weary in the good work we have taken upon ourselves, of "Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty."

It was voted that the address of the Commander-in-Chief be adopted and incorporated as part of the records, and published to the country as the voice of the National Encampment.

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General Roswell Miller stated that the condition of the several Departments would be fully shown in the report of the Inspector-General.

The work of re-organizing demoralized Departments had been pushed, and results were encouraging. At the beginning of the year the following Departments were found to be in a disordered and dormant state, making no reports to National Headquarters, and showing little signs of life:—Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee—in all eighteen.

Three Provisional Departments had been organized into permanent Departments during the year: Virginia, July 27, 1871; Texas, February 12, 1872; Kansas, February 22, 1872.

The operation of the rule requiring Posts to drop comrades one year in arrears, had proved an efficient sanitary measure, but had reduced the numbers of members by lopping off paper men.

The radical changes in the Ritual went into effect at the beginning of the third quarter, 1871. It almost entirely stopped the growth in members during the remainder of the year—Departments and Posts being occupied in putting the new work into operation. The reports to the Adjutant-General showed, however, that gains had been large enough to compensate for losses. It was generally believed that both the changes above referred to, though productive of temporary disorder and loss, had placed the Order on a better working basis than it occupied with the cumbersome method of ridding itself of dead wood, and the tedious process of bringing in new members.

30,000 copies of General Orders and circulars were issued during the year, and 46,000 copies of revised forms for reports. 10,000 copies of the Ritual and 5,700 copies of the INSTALLATION SERVICE prepared by Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Wagner, Inspector-General Beath and Department Commander Reeder of Pennsylvania, had been issued. The price of badges had been reduced from \$0.95 to \$0.70, and 4,867 had been issued.

The sum of \$74,675.75 had been reported expended by Posts in charity, relieving 673 members and 2,161 persons not members.

Quartermaster-General C. G. Attwood reported that after the payment of all expenses, mainly for printing, and charging off indebtedness claimed, there remained a net balance of cash and property, \$3,073.55. No money has been expended during the year for salaries of officers.

Judge-Advocate-General Douglas reported the several opinions (26) rendered in cases presented during the year.

Inspector-General Robert B. Beath gave in detail the standing of each Department, the result of the system of Post and Department inspections instituted. He recommended changes in the Rules and Regulations, to require only an Annual Inspection, and that Department Commanders be authorized to divide their commands into Inspection Districts, at their discretion, and appoint the necessary corps of Assistant Inspectors.

Surgeon-General S. A. Green stated that the effort to secure a complete medical report had been unsuccessful, the only complete return received had been from the Department of New York. Incomplete reports had been received from seven other Departments.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Rules, Regulations, and Ritual:—William C. Bunts, Ohio; Fred. H. Harris, New Jersey; Henry B. Peirce, Massachusetts; E. H. Rhodes, Rhode Island; A. Wilson Norris, Pennsylvania.

Reports of Officers:—H. R. Sibley, Massachusetts; Frank Reeder, Pennsylvania; Guy T. Gould, Illinois; J. N. Coltrin, Iowa; W. H. Lawson, Kentucky.

The case of Captain Ben. C. Card, Quartermaster U. S. A., who had persistently refused to employ members of the Grand Army of the Republic in his Department, and had boasted that he would not do so, was referred to a committee consisting of Comrades Goble, New Jersey, Davidson, Texas, and Denison, Maryland, who reported the following, which, after a thorough discussion, was adopted.

Your Committee having under consideration the recommendation of the Department of Texas, in relation to the action of Assistant-Quartermaster B. C. Card, of the United States Army, stationed at San Antonio, in the State of Texas, find that the said Card, in his official capacity, has refused to employ any person in his Department belonging to this organization, solely because they were members of the same, and has employed late rebel soldiers and sympathizers in their stead, thereby placing himself in direct antagonism to an organization that has for its objects the highest and holiest of purposes, and ostracising from employment those brave men who jeopardized their lives that their country might live, and preventing their participation in the benefits of a Government that their valor saved,

Therefore, be it resolved, that the Commander of this Encampment appoint a committee of three whose duty it shall be to lay these facts before the President of the United States.

The following was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has been brought to the knowledge of this Association that the present wording of the act of Congress in relation to national cemeteries, denies the privileges of burial in them to such volunteers as are from day to day passing away: and

Whereas, There is an amendment to the above mentioned act now before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, which will put a stop to this disgraceful condition of things by opening the national cemeteries to all the volunteer soldiers and sailors of the late war, and give them the privilege of sleeping by the side of their comrades in arms: therefore,

Resolved, That we, as representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic, do ask, and urge upon, the Congress of the United States, to take speedy and favorable action on this amendment.

Resolved, That a certified copy of these resolutions be sent to the respective chairmen of the Committees on Military Affairs in the United States Senate and House of Representatives, and be given to the press for publication.

GENERAL LEGISLATION.

Comrades R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania; C. D. MacDougal, New York; Richard H. Lee, New Jersey; W. S. Jenkins, Kansas, and C. R. Brayton, Rhode Island, were appointed a committee to consider and report upon a communication presented by Comrade Beath, suggesting action in securing needed legislation from Congress.

The committee afterward reported as follows:

The Committee to whom was referred the suggestion in reference to legislation in the interests of ex-soldiers and sailors, offered by comrade Beath, with other resolutions on the same subject referred to them, beg leave to report, that they have given these important matters such consideration as their limited time allowed.

They recommend a careful examination of the statistics in the printed pamphlet submitted to the National Encampment.

They express their belief that the action of Congress in allowing soldiers and sailors, desirous of settling on public lands, the benefit of their term of service in the Army or Navy, has disposed of the question of bounty lands.

They offer the following:

1st. That the proposed equalization of bounties under House Bill No. 574, presented by General Stoughton of Michigan, merits our heartiest approval as being just and equitable in all its provisions, and we recommend its immediate passage by Congress.

2d. We heartily approve the propositions for an increase of pensions as suggested, namely, the increase to the permanently disabled under the 1st and 2d provisions of General Chipman's bill, to \$1,000 per annum; an increase to \$30 per month for all who have lost a leg or an arm, and an increase to all others of 20 per cent.

3d. That the time for making application for pensions which would entitle the applicant to receive the back pension from date of discharge, should be extended to May 1, 1873.

4th. In reference to Soldiers' Orphans and Training Schools, the Committee offer the following:

Resolved, That all Comrades of the Grand Army, and soldiers and sailors, residing in States that have thus far neglected to provide for the education and care of the orphan children of our deceased comrades, are earnestly urged to at once commence a movement for the immediate establishment of Homes in such States.

Resolved, That we commend to all States the project of establishing Industrial Schools in connection with the present system of Homes, where these children may be specially trained to trades and occupations, until they have attained their majority, and are enabled to care properly and fully for themselves.

5th. *Resolved*, That we respectfully apply to Congress for such immediate legislation as will permit the burial in our national cemeteries, of all ex-U. S. soldiers and sailors that may die, upon application being made by their friends.

6th. *Resolved*, That the Commander-in-Chief be authorized to appoint a Committee of Five, to whom the matter of increase of pensions and establishment of Orphan Homes shall be referred, with full power to act.

In accordance with the last resolution, Comrades Louis Wagner, Robert B. Beath, Fred. H. Harris, New Jersey, H. B. Peirce,

Massachusetts, and O. C. Bosbyshell, Pennsylvania, were appointed a COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION, to present the resolutions to Congress.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Comrade Earnshaw read to the Encampment a letter from Comrade E. H. Rhodes, commanding Department of Rhode Island, copies of which had been mailed to all the clergymen of that State, earnestly requesting them to preach, on the Sunday preceding Memorial Day, a sermon commemorative of our fallen comrades, and the cause for which they laid down their lives.

Comrade Earnshaw strongly endorsed the idea as one that should be generally adopted, and it was resolved that a request to that effect be given to the press for publication. Attention to this suggestion was invited, by General Burnside, in General Orders, for Memorial Day.

Comrade Wagner, from the committee appointed to draft Rules of Order for the National Encampment, reported a series of Rules of Order and an Order of Business, which were adopted.

RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL.

The Committee on Rules and Regulations reported a number of amendments. The principal changes adopted were, 1st.—Constituting Past Commanders-in-Chief and Vice-Commanders-in-Chief, in good standing, members of the National Encampment; 2d.—Constituting Past Department Commanders, in good standing, members of their respective Department Encampments.

By a unanimous vote a committee was appointed to prepare and present a suitable testimonial to Comrade Roswell Miller, Adjutant-General, for the efficient and valuable services gratuitously rendered during the year.

Comrades Peirce, Massachusetts, Norris, Pennsylvania, and Barnum, New York, were appointed such committee. They afterwards carried out their instructions by presenting Comrade Miller, in the name of the National Encampment, with a handsome gold watch.

The following was adopted unanimously :

Resolved, That the thanks of this Encampment be, and are hereby tendered to the Inspector-General, R. B. Beath; the Quartermaster-General, C. G. Attwood; the Judge-Advocate-General, W. W. Douglas; and the Surgeon-General, Samuel A.

Green, for the very able manner in which they have discharged the duties of their several offices.

Comrades McMurdy, Colorado, J. A. Reynolds, New York, and Horatio Rogers, Rhode Island, were appointed a committee to return the thanks of the Encampment to Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Stone, for the courteous and handsome reception, given the National Encampment, Tuesday evening, at their residence

The following was unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the members of Posts 23 and 69, G. A. R., and to the warm-hearted people of the beautiful city of Cleveland, for the generous hospitality extended to us, as representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic; also to the various railroad and steamboat lines, whose courtesy we have experienced.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected :

Commander-in-Chief, A. E. Burnside, re-elected.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Louis Wagner, re-elected.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, J. Warren Keifer, Ohio.

Surgeon-General, Dr. Samuel A. Green, Massachusetts, re-elected for third term.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. William Earnshaw, re-elected.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

California, James Coey; Colorado, J. H. McMurdy; Connecticut, H. Clay Trumbull; Delaware, S. A. Macallister; Illinois, Solomon Rutter; Iowa, Richard Middleton; Kansas, A. D. Niemann; Kentucky, G. W. Northup; Maine, George L. Beal; Maryland, A. W. Denison; Massachusetts, Wm. Cogswell; Minnesota, James George; Mississippi, J. C. Tucker; New Hampshire, S. C. Griffin; New Mexico, S. B. Wheelock; New Jersey, Frederick H. Harris; New York, A. P. Ketchum; Ohio, C. A. Vaughan; Pennsylvania, W. W. Brown; Potomac, James T. Smith; Rhode Island, C. R. Brayton; Texas, James Davidson; Virginia, J. M. Thacher; Wisconsin, George A. Hanaford.

CHAPTER XI.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF A. E. BURNSIDE
(SECOND TERM)—SEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION, NEW HAVEN,
CONNECTICUT, MAY 14, 1873.

HEADQUARTERS was retained in New York city, with the same staff officers, until Inspector-General Beath resigned that position, having been elected Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania.



CAPTAIN M. B. GOODRICH.

He was succeeded by MILAN B. GOODRICH, then a member of Crocker Post No. 45, Auburn, N. Y., but in business in New York city. Captain Goodrich had enlisted as a Private in April, 1861, in 19th N. Y. Vols., and served actively during the war, being promoted Corporal, Sergeant-Major, Second Lieutenant, and First Lieutenant, and was brevetted Captain for gallant and meritorious services. He served during the closing months of the war in responsible staff positions. He died in 1876, in New York city.

JOSEPH WARREN KEIFER, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was born in Bethel township, Clark county, Ohio, January 30, 1836; studied law and was admitted to the bar January 12, 1858. Enlisted, April 19, 1861; commissioned Major of the 3d Ohio Infantry, April 27, 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel February 12, 1862; Colonel of the 110th Ohio Vol. Inf., September 30, 1862; was severely wounded in the "Wilderness," May 5, 1864. After having served in campaigns in the field in West Virginia, Ken-

tucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, he was brevetted Brigadier-General, November 30, 1864, "for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Opequan, Fishers' Hill, and Cedar Creek, Virginia;" brevetted Major-General "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaign ending in the surrender of the Insurgent Army under General R. E. Lee," July 1, 1865. Mustered-out of service, June 27, 1865, having been four times wounded; resumed the practice of law at Springfield, Ohio, 1865; was a member of the Ohio State Senate in 1868-69; Commander of the Department of Ohio, G. A. R., 1868-70; Trustee of Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans Home from its organization, April 16, 1870, to March 5, 1878; was Representative from Ohio in the 45th, 46th and 47th Congresses, and was elected Speaker of the latter body, December 5, 1881. He resides in Springfield, Ohio.



GENERAL J. WARREN KEIFER.

SEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The National Encampment met in the Hall of the House of Representatives, New Haven, Connecticut, May 14, 1873; Commander-in-Chief A. E. Burnside, presiding.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Adjutant-General Roswell Miller, Comrades C. R. Brayton, Rhode Island, Daniel Woodall, Delaware, and A. P. Ketchum, New York.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief A. E. Burnside.
 Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Louis Wagner.
 Surgeon-General Samuel A. Green.
 Adjutant-General Roswell Miller.

Quartermaster-General Cornelius G. Attwood.
 Inspector-General M. B. Goodrich.
 Judge-Advocate-General William W. Douglas.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

G. L. Beal, Maine; C. R. Brayton, Rhode Island; M. T. Dwyer, New Jersey; J. H. Goulding, Vermont; W. Cogswell, Massachusetts; H. Clay Trumbull, Connecticut; A. P. Ketchum, New York; C. S. Greene, Pennsylvania; John McArthur, Connecticut.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

Connecticut, 5; Delaware, 2; Illinois, 2; Kentucky, 1; Maine, 3; Massachusetts, 4; New Hampshire, 3; New Jersey, 3; New York, 7; Ohio, 2; Pennsylvania, 3; Potomac, 3; Rhode Island, 4; Texas, 1; Vermont, 4; Wisconsin, 1. Total, 16 Departments, 48 Representatives.

Commander-in-Chief Burnside briefly addressed the Encampment, reported the Order prospering, and expressed his gratification that during an exciting political campaign it had been demonstrated that the Grand Army was entirely free from any partisan tendencies. He announced that he could not under any circumstances again serve as Commander-in-Chief. He said the officers of his staff had performed their duties in the most intelligent and faithful manner, and without compensation.

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General Roswell Miller reported:

The aggregate membership of the Departments remain about the same as at last Report. The following statement shows the changes reported, as compared with the same quarters of the previous year:

1881.—3 quarters.		1872.—3 quarters.	
GAIN—By Muster . . .	6,201		3,716
From Suspended . . .	2,217		1,894
Total Gain . . .	8,418		5,610
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Loss—By Death . . .	287		196
“ Discharge . . .	263		178
“ Suspension . . .	7,786		4,957
“ Dismissal . . .	52		28
Total Loss . . .	8,388		5,359
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The following Departments have reported regularly: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Wisconsin, California, Potomac, Minnesota, New Mexico, Texas, Georgia, Mississippi, Illinois, Louisiana,—twenty-three (23) in number. The average number of Departments reporting in 1870, was 16; in 1871, 20; in 1872, 23.

The following Departments were reported as "disorganized and dormant" at the beginning of the year 1871: Illinois, Indiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Michigan, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Georgia, Missouri, Florida, North Carolina, New Mexico, Arkansas, Alabama, South Carolina, Louisiana and West Virginia. Of these the following showed no signs of life: Arkansas, Alabama, South Carolina, West Virginia, Michigan, and Indiana.

The results of the two years' work is briefly this:

Departments disorganized and non-reporting at the beginning of the year 1871, since reorganized and now regularly reporting: Illinois, Mississippi, New Mexico, Louisiana. (5)

Departments discontinued: North Carolina, West Virginia and South Carolina. (5)

Departments organized but non-reporting: Colorado, Kansas, Iowa. (3)

Departments remaining disorganized: Indiana, Tennessee, Michigan, Nebraska, Missouri, Florida, Arkansas, Alabama. (8)

Provisional Departments permanently organized: Virginia, Texas, and Kansas. (3)

CHARITY.—The reports cover three quarters of 1872, and show \$48,222.23 expended, 932 members relieved, and 1,430 persons, not members, relieved. The reports are incomplete, and do not show the entire work.

Quartermaster-General Cornelius G. Attwood reported cash and assets on hand, \$4,126.83, and continued:

"When, two years since, the present staff officers assumed their positions, and it was ascertained that National Headquarters was completely bankrupt, your instructions were given to limit expenses to the lowest possible figure, and endeavor, by careful management, to pay off whatever indebtedness was bequeathed, and, if possible, show a surplus at the end of the term of service.

To this end the expenses of the Headquarters have been confined to rent in New York, necessary travelling expenses, postage, telegrams and other minor items; all of the National officers having given their time and labor without charge to the Order."

Inspector-General M. B. Goodrich presented a complete report of the Inspections of Departments, and appended a statement of Soldiers' and Sailors' Homes, and Soldiers' Orphans Schools in the different States.

Judge-Advocate-General W. W. Douglas, presented the opinions given in eighteen cases submitted during the year.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On Report of Commander-in-Chief:—W. G. Veazey, Vermont; A. S. Perham, Maine; C. Morris, Ohio; C. Parker, Texas; Chas. Burrows, New Jersey.

On Reports of Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General :—H. R. Sibley, Massachusetts ; T. W. Challis, New Hampshire ; H. Hilliard, Illinois ; E. H. Rhodes, Rhode Island ; O. C. Bosbyshell, Pennsylvania.

On Reports of Inspector-General, Judge-Advocate-General and other officers :—W. W. Brown, Pennsylvania ; J. R. Goble, New Jersey ; T. Lubey, Potomac ; J. H. Goulding, Vermont ; and Ed. Ferguson, Wisconsin.

On Rules, Regulations, and Ritual :—S. P. Corliss, New York ; H. B. Peirce, Massachusetts ; A. W. Norris, Pennsylvania ; C. L. Russell, Ohio ; H. Clay Trumbull, Connecticut.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL.

The Committee on Rules, Regulations, and Ritual recommended the adoption of the form of "Burial Service" presented by the Department of Massachusetts ; that the Rules and Regulations be changed : 1st. To constitute the Assistant Adjutant-General of each Department, a member of the National Encampment ; 2d. To provide for the appointment of a Chief Mustering Officer in Departments.

They reported adversely upon the propositions to abolish the rules as to secrecy ; To abolish the Medical Directors' department ; For the establishment of an auxiliary association for wives of members, to be known as the "Clara Barton" Degree.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

OFFICIAL BADGES.

The subject of badges for Officers and Past Officers was referred to a special committee consisting of A. B. Underwood, Massachusetts, Chas. Burrows, New Jersey, and C. A. Wells, New York, who reported in favor of a badge to be worn by officers, when on duty, or on occasions of ceremony.

The Committee suggested that if the Encampment decided that the badge should be worn by Past Officers, the official badge proper for their positions should be placed beneath the eagle of the membership badge.

The amendment providing for a badge for officers was adopted, and the proposition for badges for Past Officers was rejected.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions pledging the co-operation of the Grand Army of the Republic in aid of the International Exhibition, to be held in Philadelphia, July 4, 1876, commemorative of the One-hundredth Anniversary of the Independence of the United States of America; and also directing the Commander-in-Chief to arrange for the decoration of soldiers graves in the national cemeteries at Marietta and Andersonville, were adopted.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

Resolutions were adopted thanking the comrades of Admiral Foote Post, who had served as guards during the Encampment; also to Admiral Foote Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of New Haven, for their generous hospitality, and "to the citizens of the city of New Haven, for the kindness they have manifested toward the soldiers and sailors who are visiting the beautiful 'City of Elms,' and that the Adjutant-General be requested to publish this in the New Haven papers."

The following was adopted by a rising vote.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to procure, and in the name of the Grand Army of the Republic, present to Comrade AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, a testimonial expressive of the high regard and esteem entertained for him by the comrades of the Grand Army, and for the faithful and able manner in which he has, for the past two years, discharged the duties of Commander-in-Chief.—his whole administration reflecting credit upon the organization; and illustrating most conspicuously, our principles of Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty.

Comrades Beath, of Pennsylvania, Corliss of New York, and Peirce of Massachusetts, were appointed the committee. See Chapter following.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the members of this National Encampment gratefully recognize the long and faithful service of Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief LOUIS WAGNER, of Pennsylvania; for a considerable period acting Commander-in-Chief. His devotion to the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic; his efficient administration of the affairs of the high positions he has filled; his admirable impartiality, promptness and vigor in dispatching the business of this Encampment, when called to preside therein.—have constantly won our hearty commendation, and in recognition of our esteem, we hereby tender to Comrade Wagner the cordial thanks of this Encampment.

Resolved, That the Adjutant-General cause a suitable testimonial to be prepared and presented to Comrade Wagner.

In accordance with the above a handsome gold badge, combining the badges of the Grand Army of the Republic and the First and Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac, was duly presented to Comrade Wagner.

The following was unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That the thanks of the National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, are due, and are hereby tendered, to Comrade ROSWELL MILLER, for the faithful and intelligent manner in which he has performed the arduous and responsible duties of his office.

Resolved, That our thanks are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Inspector-General, Comrade M. B. GOODRICH, the Judge-Advocate-General, Comrade W. W. DOUGLAS, the Quartermaster-General, Comrade C. G. ATTWOOD, the Surgeon-General, Comrade SAMUEL A. GREEN, the Chaplain in Chief, Comrade WM. EARNshaw, and the COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION, for the able manner in which they have attended to their duties.

The Committee on the Report of the Quartermaster-General presented the following :

In view of the fact that Comrade Attwood's books and accounts present so satisfactory a result, and inasmuch as he has given his services to the Grand Army of the Republic gratuitously, the committee beg leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the National Encampment are due, and are hereby tendered, to Comrade CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, for his able supervision of the finances of our Order, and that a committee of three be appointed to procure a proper testimonial to be presented to Comrade Attwood, expressive of the respect and esteem with which he is held by the comrades of this Order.

The report was adopted, and Comrades H. R. Sibley, of Massachusetts, O. C. Bosbyshell, of Pennsylvania, and T. W. Challis, of New Hampshire, were appointed the committee to procure a testimonial for the Quartermaster-General.

The committee afterwards procured and presented to Comrade Attwood, on behalf of the National Encampment, a beautiful gold watch, suitably inscribed.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected :

Commander-in-Chief, Chas. Devens, Jr., Massachusetts.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, John R. Goble, New Jersey.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Edward Ferguson, Wisconsin.

Surgeon-General, Dr. Hans Powell, New York.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Augustus Woodbury, Rhode Island.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

California, James Coey ; Connecticut, H. Clay Trumbull ; Illinois, John McArthur ; Kentucky, G. W. Northup ; Maine, Geo. L. Beal ; Massachusetts, Wm. Cogswell ; Minnesota, James George ; New Hampshire, Wm. P. Moses ; New Jersey, Richard H. Lee ; New York, H. A. Barnum ; Ohio, C. L. Russell ; Pennsylvania, Robert L. Orr ; Potomac, T. Lubey ; Rhode Island, Irwin Metcalf ; Texas, S. B. Grafton ; Vermont, J. H. Goulding ; Virginia, J. M. Thacher ; Wisconsin, Geo. A. Hanaford.

The members of the Encampment in the evening attended a Concert and Reception, arranged in their honor by Admiral Foote Post No 17, of New Haven.

CHAPTER XII.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF CHARLES DEVENS, JR.
—EIGHTH ANNUAL SESSION, HARRISBURG, MAY 13, 1874.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF DEVENS established Headquarters in Boston, and appointed the following staff:

Adjutant-General, C. G. Attwood, Massachusetts.

Quartermaster-General, A. B. R. Sprague, Massachusetts.

Inspector-General, A. Wilson Norris, Pennsylvania.

Judge-Advocate-General, W. W. Douglas, Rhode Island.

Henry B. Peirce was appointed Aid-de-Camp, and detailed for duty at Headquarters.

General CHAS. DEVENS, JR., Commander-in-Chief, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, April 4, 1820. He enlisted April 19, 1861, in the 3d Battalion, Massachusetts Rifles, and was commissioned Major; appointed Colonel, 15th Mass. Vols., July, 1861; promoted Brigadier-General, April 15, 1862, and brevetted Major-General, to date April 3, 1865. General Devens served with the Armies of the Potomac and of the James, commanded 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, in May, 1862; the 3d Division, 6th Army Corps, in December, 1862; 1st Division, 6th Army Corps, April, 1863; 1st Division, 18th Army Corps, October 29, 1864; 3d Division, 24th Army Corps, December, 1864; and temporarily commanded that Corps in January, 1865. During his service he was three times wounded.

General Devens has held a number of responsible civil positions; was Attorney-General of the United States during the administration of President Hayes.

Dr. John R. Goble, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was born in Warwick, Orange county, New York, June 7, 1837. Enlisted August 12, 1861, in Company F, 1st Wisconsin Cavalry, and served part of the time on important detail duty as courier and scout, was mustered-out at Calhoun, Georgia, October 31, 1864. After formal muster-out, remained on duty with the Medical



Chas. Burns

Department as Assistant Surgeon, until February, 1865, when he was compelled to resign by reason of ill-health.

Joined Wadsworth Post, New Jersey, March, 1869; served four years as Post Commander; Department Commander in 1873. Is now in business in New York city.

Lieutenant Edward Ferguson, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was a Private in the 1st Wisconsin, 3 months service; re-enlisted in the same Regiment for the three years service, and as 1st Sergeant was badly wounded at Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862, resulting in the loss of his right leg below the knee, and in the loss of the use of his left arm. He was afterwards discharged as 1st Lieutenant for wounds received in action.

Joined the Grand Army of the Republic, 1866; served one term as Commander of Post 56, Wisconsin, and was for three terms Department Commander. Is now a member of E. B. Walcott Post No. 1, Milwaukee. He was, for seventeen years, U. S. Pension Agent at Milwaukee.

Dr. Hans Powell, Surgeon-General, served as Surgeon, 142d N. Y. Vols., from April 3, 1863, until June 7, 1865.

He was on the field at Cedar Creek, Chapin's Farm, Fort Fisher, Drury's Bluff and Petersburg.

After the close of the war, he was appointed Police Surgeon in New York city, and served until 1873. He was among the first to organize a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic in New York, in 1867. In 1869 he joined Dahlgren Post No. 113, as a charter-member, and was its first Commander. As Medical Director, Department of New York, in 1872, he made a report of the wounded and disabled members of that Department, that was specially commended by Surgeon-General Green. He was noted for his charitable work. His time and purse were devoted to the relief of unfortunate comrades.

He died in 1884, in New York city.

Rev. Augustus Woodbury, Chaplain-in-Chief, served as Chaplain, 1st Rhode Island, three months service, and served as an Aid on the Staff of General Burnside at the first Bull Run.

General C. G. Attwood, Adjutant-General, had served as Quartermaster-General, under General Burnside. See biography and

portrait, Chapter X. He resigned as Adjutant-General, October 17, 1873, and was succeeded by Colonel Henry R. Sibley.

General A. B. R. Sprague, Quartermaster-General, was Captain, Company H, 3d Battalion Rifles, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, April 19, 1861, in three months service; Lieutenant-Colonel, 25th Massachusetts, September 9, 1861; Colonel, 51st Massachusetts, November 11, 1862; mustered-out at end of term, July 27, 1863; Lieutenant-Colonel, 2d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, February 1, 1864; mustered-out September 20, 1865; brevetted Brigadier-General, March 13, 1865.

Joined Post 10, Worcester, early in 1867, and was Department Commander of Massachusetts in 1868. Has been Sheriff of Worcester county since July 5, 1871.

Colonel A. Wilson Norris, Inspector-General, born in Lewistown, Pennsylvania, in 1842; entered the army as Lieutenant in the 107th Pennsylvania Volunteers, in November, 1861; was captured at Gettysburg in 1863, and was twenty months a prisoner of war; honorably discharged as Captain in July, 1865; graduated at the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1867, and practiced law in Philadelphia until 1872, when appointed private secretary to Governor Hartranft; in May, 1876, was appointed official reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and served in that capacity until January, 1881, when, having been elected State Senator from the Sixth Senatorial District, he resigned to take his seat in the Senate; was appointed Colonel and Aid-de-Camp on the staff of Governor Hartranft, in July, 1877, and Judge-Advocate-General of Pennsylvania on the Staff of Governor Hoyt.

Declined a re-nomination to the Senate and resumed practice of the law; in July, 1884, was appointed, by President Arthur, United States Pension Agent at Philadelphia, and was removed by President Cleveland, in 1885; elected Auditor-General of Pennsylvania, in 1886, for a term of three years, by over 47,000 majority. Was a member of Post 19, Philadelphia. Resigned as Inspector-General in February, 1874, by reason of his election as Department Commander of Pennsylvania. Died, at his home in Philadelphia, May 21, 1888.

EIGHTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The National Encampment assembled in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1874. Commander-in-Chief Chas. Devens, Jr., presiding.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Adjutant-General H. R. Sibley ; W. W. Brown, Pennsylvania ; R. H. Lee, New Jersey ; G. L. Beal, Maine ; T. Lubey, Potomac.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief Chas. Devens, Jr.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief John R. Goble.
Surgeon-General Hans Powell.
Chaplain-in-Chief Augustus Woodbury.
Adjutant-General H. R. Sibley.
Inspector-General W. W. Brown.
Judge-Advocate-General W. W. Douglas.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Geo. L. Beal, Maine ; R. H. Lee, New Jersey ; Robt. L. Orr, Pennsylvania ; T. Lubey, Potomac ; E. Metcalf, Rhode Island ; G. A. Hanaford, Wisconsin.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

Alabama, 1 ; Connecticut, 4 ; Illinois, 4 ; Kansas, 1 ; Maine, 1 ; Massachusetts, 11 ; New York, 4 ; New Jersey, 4 ; New Hampshire, 2 ; Ohio, 2 ; Pennsylvania, 7 ; Potomac, 5 ; Rhode Island, 2 ; Vermont, 2 ; Virginia, 1. Departments, 15 ; Department Officers and Representatives, 51.

Commander-in-Chief Devens briefly addressed the Encampment. He said: * * * *

"The objects of our Association are such as should commend themselves, not only to all those who have fought under the flag of the Union, but to all good citizens. How far we shall succeed in accomplishing those objects depends in no small degree upon our own prudence, zeal and energy.

Attempts have been made to secure the influence of the Grand Army of the Republic in matters purely political, and all such were in violation of the whole spirit of our Order.

Let us, as individuals, express and maintain freely our own opinions upon politics, and all the details of politics, but let it be understood that our organization has no sys-

tem of politics except that great and grand system in which all true men are agreed, whether citizens or soldiers—those principles of devotion, to the death if need be, for Liberty and the Laws, for the Constitution and the Union, which we once preached with our rifles in our hands and our country's flag above our heads, amid the smoke and fire of an hundred battle-fields. Let it be known that by these principles alone we are united, that this society does not exist for any personal ends or selfish purposes, and that it is not to be used by any man or any set of men.

Agreeable and delightful as are the social characteristics of our association, it has higher aims than these. To guard and cherish the memory of those of our comrades who have passed away; to teach the inestimable value of the services of those who—unused to the trade of arms—did not hesitate, when the hour of trial came, to leave the plow in the furrow and the hammer on the anvil, and commit themselves to the shock of battle, appealing to the God of battles for the justice of their cause, is with us a most sacred duty. And this, not alone that the dead may be honored, but that the living may be encouraged to imitate their example, and that the strong spirit of nationality and loyalty to the Government which bore us up so bravely through four years of unexampled trial, may be fostered and strengthened, and that we ourselves may be consecrated anew to the cause for which so many have suffered.

The motto which our Order bears, of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty, is the brief summary of its principles. Let us endeavor, that all we may do shall tend to the strengthening and brightening of that chain of friendship which should unite all those who have offered their lives in a great and holy cause, to the forwarding of those charities of which the distressed and broken, or those whom they have left behind them, are so much in need, and to the old spirit of loyalty and devotion to our common country."

The committee appointed by the seventh National Encampment to procure a testimonial for Comrade A. E. BURNSIDE, Past Commander-in-Chief, had requested Commander-in-Chief Devens to make the presentation address.

The testimonial read as follows :

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
BOSTON, MASS., May 17, 1873.

In accordance with the unanimous vote of the NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, Grand Army of the Republic, at New Haven, Conn., May 15, 1873, this testimonial is presented to

COMRADE AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE,

as a mark of the high esteem entertained for him as a comrade, and in appreciation of his able, faithful and zealous administration, for two years, of the responsible duties of COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF; illustrating as a man and an officer, the cardinal principles of our Order—FRATERNITY, CHARITY AND LOYALTY.

CHAS. DEVENS, JR.,
Commander-in-Chief.

[SEAL.]
HENRY R. SIBLEY,
Adjutant-General.

The testimonial was beautifully engrossed and elegantly framed, a photograph of Comrade Burnside forming a part of the



GROUP OF NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1873.



ornamentation. Commander-in-Chief Devens spoke substantially as follows :

At the last National Encampment a committee was appointed (consisting of Comrades Beath, Corliss and Peirce) to prepare a testimonial for our late Commander-in-Chief, which should in some degree express the regard and respect felt for him by the members of this organization. This duty they have performed by causing to be engrossed and framed this expression of our esteem, which is now before you, and they have requested me, on their behalf and that of the last National Encampment, in your presence, to present the same; and their request I now proceed to fulfill.

Comrade Burnside,—in parting with you most reluctantly, and at your own request, as the Commander-in Chief of their organization, the comrades of the Grand Army desire to express to you, by this testimonial, their love for you as a comrade, their respect and esteem for you as a man, their appreciation of the eminent services it has been your good fortune to render to the Republic. They have known you as one who, called to a high position in the army, has felt always that the life, comfort and happiness of every man under his command was dear to him as his own; who, alike in the hours of victory, or disaster and defeat, thought far more of the welfare of others than of himself; whose influence was always high, ennobling and inspiring to those around him; and who was always, in deeds and not in words only, truly a comrade.

Accepting its highest position at a time when, by accidental circumstances, the treasury of the National Encampment had become embarrassed, you have rescued it from these troubles and placed it upon a firmer footing than ever before. The Order is based upon the principles of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty; its success must depend solely upon how well it, as an organization, and its members as individuals, act up to them. Believing that you have nobly exemplified them in your life, both as a soldier and a citizen, they ask respectfully your acceptance of this testimonial.

THE RESPONSE.

In response, Comrade BURNSIDE said that he had no words with which to express his appreciation of the motive which prompted the comrades to this exhibition of their good will; that the testimonial would ever have a place among his dearest treasures; that he considered the Grand Army superior to any of the other organizations which have grown out of the war, and that, in his opinion, it would outlive them all.

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General H. R. Sibley referred to the severe loss sustained by the Order in the destruction of the books of record, files of reports, letters and other property, containing much interesting material, relative to the history of the Order, by fire, on the previous Memorial Day, May 30, 1873.

"Comrade HENRY B. PEIRCE, Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, was detailed for duty at Headquarters. In him are combined great experience in, and genuine love for, the Grand Army, and I am largely indebted to him for valuable aid in the conduct of business through the year, and in the preparation of material for the annual report."

The Departments that have reported at all for the past two years, show gains and losses as follows:

	1872.	1873.
GAIN—By Muster . . .	5,760	5,599
" Transfer . . .	443	473
From Suspended . .	2,941	2,922
Total Gain . . .	<u>9,144</u>	<u>9,004</u>
Loss—By Death . . .	294	307
" Discharge . . .	274	246
" Suspension . . .	5,261	5,045
" Transfer . . .	642	519
" Dishon. disch. . .	36	27
Dropped . . .	3,069	3,321
Total Loss . . .	<u>9,567</u>	<u>9,465</u>

In addition to the correspondence to awaken an interest in localities where little or none was manifested, a circular has been issued to former comrades and prominent ex-soldiers in several States.

Quartermaster-General A. B. R. Sprague, reported receipts from all sources, \$6,736.22; expenditures, \$3,514.70; balance cash on hand, \$3,221.52; net assets over liabilities, \$4,117.45.

Reports were also received in print, and duly referred, from Inspector-General W. W. Brown, Judge-Advocate-General W. W. Douglas, Surgeon-General Hans Powell, and Chaplain-in-Chief Augustus Woodbury.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On Address of the Commander-in-Chief:—G. L. Beal, Maine; T. C. Boone, Ohio; S. B. Kenney, Virginia; Wm. Ward, New Jersey; G. H. Patrick, Alabama.

On Reports of Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General:—E. Jardine, New York; W. W. Henry, Vermont; F. H. Sprague, Potomac; W. E. Disbrow, Connecticut; J. W. Drew, New Jersey.

On Reports of Judge-Advocate-General, Inspector-General and other officers:—G. A. Hanaford, Wisconsin; L. L. Aldrich, New Hampshire; H. Hilliard, Illinois; J. S. Fay, Massachusetts; C. S. Greene, Pennsylvania.

On Rules, Regulations, and Ritual :—Geo. S. Merrill, Massachusetts ; R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania ; G. M. Barber, Ohio ; J. C. J. Langbein, New York ; E. Metcalf, Rhode Island.

On Resolutions :—O. C. Bosbyshell, Pennsylvania ; W. S. Jenkins, Kansas ; Judge-Advocate-General Douglas.

E. H. Rhodes, Rhode Island, Daniel White, Maine, J. R. Goble, New Jersey, A. B. Underwood, Massachusetts, and Frank Reeder, Pennsylvania, were appointed a committee to consider a badge for Past Officers. They subsequently recommended the following :

Past Officers in the Grand Army of the Republic may wear the strap of the official badge proper for the highest position held by them in the Grand Army, with a clasp upon the ribbon proper for such position, beneath the bronze eagle of the membership badge, to which the whole shall be pendant.

Adopted unanimously.

RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL.

The Committee on Rules, Regulations, and Ritual reported a number of amendments. The principal changes were, 1st. That Posts, at their option, be permitted to dispense with a portion of the opening ceremonies ; 2d. To constitute Past Department Commanders, so long as they remain in good standing in their Posts, members of the National Encampment ; 3d. That Departments may adopt a uniform for their own members, and, when no uniform is prescribed by a Department, each Post may adopt a uniform.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions reported resolutions urging Congressional action for increased pensions to wounded and disabled soldiers and sailors, and especially to those totally disabled ; also, asking Congress to provide compensation for women who had served as nurses in the field during the war ; thanking the Ladies Union Relief Association of New York city, for their assistance to comrades in distress.

Resolutions were adopted, thanking General M. C. Meigs, Quartermaster-General U. S. A., for the erection of an appropriate building in Arlington National Cemetery, for use of the Grand Army of the Republic on each Memorial Day, and for the zeal and interest he had manifested on their behalf.

Thanks were duly voted to Post No. 58, Grand Army of the Republic, and citizens of Harrisburg ; the Committee of Arrangements, the Legislature and the Executive Departments, for the many courtesies and hospitalities extended to the National Encampment.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected :

Commander-in-Chief, Chas. Devens, Jr., re-elected.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Edward Jardine, New York.
Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Guy T. Gould, Illinois.
Surgeon-General, Dr. Hans Powell, New York, re-elected.
Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Augustus Woodbury, Rhode Island, re-elected.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

California, David J. Simmons ; Connecticut, S. M. Smith ; Illinois, J. J. Palmer ; Kansas, William Emerson ; Maine, Edward Moore ; Massachusetts, C. G. Attwood ; Minnesota, James George ; New Hampshire, Wm. P. Moses ; New Jersey, A. M. Way ; New York, E. A. Perry ; Ohio, J. H. Seymour ; Pennsylvania, James W. Latta ; Potomac, Amos J. Gunning ; Rhode Island, T. W. Higginson ; Vermont, F. A. Lewis ; Virginia, H. B. Nichols ; Wisconsin, Gabe Bouck.

When the Encampment adjourned, the delegates, headed by Beck's Philadelphia Band, visited the executive mansion, to pay their respects to Governor Hartranft, and were very kindly received and entertained by the Governor and Mrs. Hartranft ; after which they escorted the Commander-in-Chief to the Lochiel Hotel, to partake of a banquet tendered to the Grand Army and the Society of the Army of the Potomac, by the citizens of Harrisburg.

CHAPTER XIII.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF DEVENS (SECOND TERM)—NINTH ANNUAL SESSION, CHICAGO, MAY 12, 1875.

HEADQUARTERS was continued in Boston, with Henry R. Sibley, Adjutant-General; A. B. R. Sprague, Quartermaster-General; W. W. Brown, Pennsylvania, Inspector-General; W. W. Douglas, Judge-Advocate-General, and Henry B. Peirce, Aid-de-Camp.

General Edward Jardine, elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, had previously served as Inspector-General, by election in Philadelphia, 1868. He was commissioned, May, 1861, as Captain 9th N. Y. Vols.; Major, February, 1862, and Lieutenant-Colonel, April, 1863. The regiment served actively in the "Burnside Expedition," and as part of the Ninth Army Corps; the two years term of the regiment expired in May, 1863, and in July, 1863, Colonel



GENERAL ED. JARDINE.

Jardine was in New York city recruiting his regiment for the three years term, when the Draft Riots occurred, and he was placed in command of a detachment of troops for service against the mob. While so serving he was severely wounded in the thigh, producing a compound fracture.

His life was saved through some ladies noticing his sad condition and taking him into their house, where he was hidden until, some hours later, the mob broke in to search for wounded soldiers. Colonel Jardine had served through the day in citizen dress, and as the soldiers in uniform had previously escaped from

the house his statement that he was a civilian was believed, or, badly wounded as he was, he would undoubtedly have been then brutally murdered.

He was afterwards commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, 17th Regiment, New York Veteran Volunteers, and brevetted Brigadier-



GUY T. GOULD.

General, November 2, 1865. He joined Phil. Kearny Post, G. A. R., Newark, N. J., in 1866; was Provisional Commander, Department of New Jersey, and Department-Commander, 1867-1868. In 1874 was Department-Commander of New York; is now a member of Post 103, New York city.

Guy Torrance Gould, Junior Vice - Commander - in - Chief, served with Company H, 2d N. Y. Vol. Inf., from April 23, 1861, to August 27, 1865; was mustered-out as Quartermaster-

Sergeant of the regiment. Mustered into the Grand Army of the Republic, in Nevius Post No. 1, Rockford, Illinois, May 7, 1867; Post Adjutant, 1869; Adjutant of Ransom Post, Chicago, Illinois, 1870-1871; Post Commander, 1872; Senior Vice Department-Commander, 1872; Department-Commander, 1873 and 1874.

W. W. Brown, Inspector-General, was born in Cayuga, New York, 1836. In 1838 his parents removed to Elk county, Pennsylvania. He left Alfred College, New York, on the first call for troops, enlisting in Company H, 23d New York, ob-



W. W. BROWN.

taining leave of absence in June to permit him to graduate with his class. He was transferred to the 1st Pennsylvania "Buck-tails," and served with that regiment until mustered-out at expiration of term.

After the war he was Recorder of Deeds in McKean county, Pennsylvania, and then studied law. He afterwards removed to Corry, Erie county, Pennsylvania, and represented that city in the Legislature, from 1872 until 1876. He was elected to Congress in 1882, and re-elected by a largely increased majority in 1884. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic, at Corry, Pennsylvania, 1869.

By General Orders, Chaplain-in-Chief Woodbury, Judge-Advocate-General Douglas, J. C. Robinson, New York, and G. A. Hanaford, Wisconsin, were appointed a committee to prepare "a commemorative service to be performed at stated periods in grateful and devout remembrance of deceased comrades."

NINTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The National Encampment assembled in Chicago, May 12, 1875, Commander-in-Chief Chas. Devens, Jr., presiding.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Adjutant-General H. R. Sibley; G. T. Gould, Illinois; J. J. Palmer, Illinois; S. M. Smith, Connecticut.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief Chas. Devens, Jr.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Edward Jardine.
Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Guy T. Gould.
Surgeon-General Hans Powell.
Adjutant-General H. R. Sibley.
Judge-Advocate-General W. W. Douglas.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

S. M. Smith, Connecticut; J. J. Palmer, Illinois; F. W. Sullivan, New Jersey; Chas. S. Greene, Pennsylvania; Gabe Bouck, Wisconsin.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

Connecticut, 4; Illinois, 6; Massachusetts, 16; Minnesota, 7; Missouri (Provisional), 1; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 5; New York, 8; Ohio, 2; Pennsylvania, 10; Potomac, 5; Rhode Island, 5; Vermont, 2; Wisconsin, 5. Total, 14 Departments; 78 Representatives.

Commander-in-Chief Devens then addressed the Encampment: * * * *

In some of its forms, and in the modes in which it enables its members to recognize each other, the Grand Army of the Republic is a secret organization. But its secrecy is limited to these; in all its real purposes and objects it has no concealments or reservations, nothing it is not ready to spread before the world fully and frankly. It seeks no objects that are not sought by every true man who endeavored, whether in the field or out, to do what he could for the preservation of the Union so lately imperiled, and who is ready now to honor and cherish those by whose efforts it was saved.

It has no system of politics in which all cannot unite, whatever other differences they may have as to men or measures, who agree that what was done to maintain the government was demanded by the highest considerations of patriotism and duty. Did it have any political objects in a narrow or individual sense; was it intended to elevate this man or party to power and place, or to prevent another from obtaining it, a proper and deep distrust would and ought to prevail in reference to it. No body of citizens, even if they have been soldiers, can be allowed to separate themselves in their political relations from the great body of their fellow-citizens, and form a distinct class, without just ground of objection and complaint.

Nor is it our desire to keep alive any ill feeling which has been engendered during the War of the Rebellion. The object of every war that can be justifiably waged, is that thereby peace may be secured, and those who forced upon us, by insulting our flag, by attacking our army, by battering down our fortresses, this strange and unnatural conflict, were our countrymen.

Let the necessary and logical results of our triumph be preserved inviolate, alike in the union of these States, and in liberty to every man who treads their soil, and the passions and bitterness of the conflict should be allowed to die. But we cannot, and we ought not to allow the memory of those by whom these results have been achieved to sink into oblivion; justice to their cause, gratitude for their services, demand that we at least should claim for them the place to which they are rightfully entitled among the heroes and martyrs of liberty.

In two instances, that of the suffering by the fire at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, during the last summer, and that of the suffering occasioned by the locust plague in Minnesota, I have thought proper, by circular, to call the attention of the Order to the condition of comrades in those Departments.

The recommendations of the last National Encampment, in reference to the passage of the bills for increase of pensions, and for certain compensation to female nurses, were forwarded, immediately after the adjournment, to Congress, and were by me, from time to time, enforced by conversations and correspondence, but I regret that I cannot report any favorable result.

Even if there should be no general increase of pensions, I am clearly of opinion

that there should be an increase to those who suffered the loss of a leg or arm, and that it is our duty to respectfully urge this upon the attention of the National Legislature.

The carefully prepared report of the Surgeon-General will afford you many interesting facts as to the number and kind of disabilities existing among our numbers.

The Commander-in-Chief then expressed his obligations for the services of the members of his staff, especially naming Adjutant-General Sibley.

In conclusion, comrades, as the duties which you have for the past two years imposed upon me draw to a close, you will do me, I know, the justice to think that I have done my utmost for the furtherance of the objects which we all have at heart. I am fully rewarded by the belief which a careful examination and comparison will justify, that the condition of the organization has improved both numerically and financially during the past two years, and that its spirit and patriotism have not diminished. The relations which I have held towards you have been most agreeable: you have always generously sustained me, and if there is regret that the time has now arrived when we must sever them, I recognize that as I take my place again as a comrade in the ranks of the Order, they will not be less pleasant and satisfactory in that changed position.

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General H. R. Sibley reported:

GAINS AND LOSSES.

In spite of the depression of business in every part of the country, we have more than maintained our numerical strength of a year ago—we have made a decided gain. The returns are incomplete, but I estimate the increase at five per cent. The following is an approximate statement of our gain and loss:

	1873	1874.
GAIN—By Muster.....	5,599	6,308
" Transfer.....	473	463
From Suspended.....	2,932	2,323
Total gain.....	<u>9,004</u>	<u>9,094</u>
LOSS—By Death.....	307	282
" Discharge.....	246	270
" Suspension.....	5,045	3,559
" Transfer.....	519	529
" Dishonorable discharge.....	27	99
" Dropped.....	3,321	3,567
Total loss.....	<u>9,465</u>	<u>8,306</u>

About \$75,000 has been reported as expended for relief, a considerable part of the sum to relieve those not members.

The following Departments have made the required reports and have paid all dues for the four quarters of 1874:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Potomac, Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, California, Colorado.

The foregoing list is the same as that contained in my report one year ago, with these exceptions—Iowa and Colorado gained, and Georgia and Oregon dropped.

The clerical labor in the office has been performed (as in the previous year) by Comrade Henry B. Peirce, A. D. C., whose energy, zeal and fidelity has largely facilitated the prompt discharge of the duties of this office.

Quartermaster-General A. B. R. Sprague reported: receipts, \$4,061.25; expenditures, \$3,113.37; surplus, 947.88; cash and assets, \$4,913.17.

Inspector-General W. W. Brown, Judge-Advocate-General W. W. Douglas, Surgeon-General Hans Powell and Chaplain-in-Chief Augustus Woodbury, submitted reports of their departments.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On Address of the Commander-in-Chief:—G. A. Hanaford, Wisconsin; F. C. Otis, Connecticut; J. Pickett, Massachusetts; W. W. Jennings, Pennsylvania; T. G. Lawler, Illinois.

On Reports of the Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General:—Chas. Burrows, New Jersey; E. S. Weeden, Illinois; A. White, New Hampshire; J. P. Maxfield, Massachusetts; L. P. Plummer, Minnesota.

On the Reports of the Inspector-General, Judge-Advocate-General, Surgeon-General and Chaplain-in-Chief:—J. W. Newton, Vermont; W. H. Seamans, Rhode Island; T. S. White, Minnesota; E. B. Blasland, Massachusetts; J. Hancock, Wisconsin.

On Rules and Regulations:—R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania; Judge-Advocate-General W. W. Douglas; H. A. Castle, Minnesota; E. C. Parkinson, New York; B. F. Hawkes, Potomac.

On Resolutions:—G. S. Merrill, Massachusetts; W. W. Tyson, Pennsylvania; D. W. Albaugh, Minnesota; R. C. Duffy, New Hampshire; T. D. McGillicuddy, Ohio.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

COMMITTEE ON ADDRESS OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Committee reported:

1st. *Resolved*, That this Encampment recognizes, with the most profound satisfaction, the remarkable success of the Order under the administration of Comrade

CHARLES DEVENS, Jr., and his able assistants, in the persons of his various staff officers. Our gratitude is due them for their zeal and fidelity in the discharge of their duties, and we cordially express our thanks to them for having placed the Order in its present proud and invulnerable position.

2D. *Resolved*, That a committee consisting of Comrades William Ward, of New Jersey; George S. Merrill, of Massachusetts; and Robert B. Beath, of Pennsylvania, is hereby appointed, with authority to procure a suitable testimonial to be presented to Comrade DEVENS, as a substantial and permanent recognition of his services as Commander-in-Chief, and of our fraternal regard for him as a comrade; and such money as may be necessary in the judgment of the Committee to pay for said testimonial, is hereby appropriated from the funds in the hands of the Quartermaster General.

3D. *Resolved*, That the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, with reference to the duties performed by Comrade H. R. SIBLEY, Adjutant-General, is eminently appropriate and well deserved. Every comrade with whom Comrade Sibley has had official relations, during two years administration in the office of Adjutant-General, will, we feel sure, testify to the marked ability, patience, and devotion to the Grand Army always exhibited by him. The Commander-in-Chief, when elected, is therefore authorized to appoint a committee of three, whose duty it shall be to prepare a suitable testimonial expressive of the estimation in which he is held by the Encampment, and of our appreciation of his valuable services, and present the same to Comrade Sibley, with the compliments of the Encampment.

4TH. *Resolved*, That the remarks of the Commander-in-Chief, under the head of "Disabled Soldiers," are in accordance with our sentiments; and we, feeling it to be our duty to urge upon Congress the justice of increasing pensions to those who suffered the loss of a leg or an arm, or were otherwise similarly disabled, request that the Commander-in-Chief continue, as our representative, to enforce by conversation and correspondence the claims of this class of pensioners, until such time as the necessary relief is granted.

5TH. The address of the Commander-in-Chief—such portions as are not otherwise alluded to—are approved by the committee, and we recommend that the same be adopted as the sentiments of the Encampment.

The report was unanimously adopted.

ON REPORT OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL AND QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

The Committee recommended that the thanks of the Encampment be extended to Adjutant-General HENRY R. SIBLEY and Quartermaster-General A. B. R. SPRAGUE, for the able manner in which they had discharged their duties. Adopted.

RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL.

The following propositions were decided adversely: (1st) That when Memorial Day occurs on Sunday, that day should be observed; (2d) to require the election of all officers of Departments,

except the Assistant Adjutant-General; (3d) that Commanders-in-Chief and Vice-Commanders-in-Chief shall not be eligible to re-election; (4th) that Past Department Commanders and appointed officers should not be entitled to vote, as such, in Department Encampments; (5th) to constitute Past Post Commanders members of Department Encampments.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee recommended resolutions: (1st) Urging Congress to pass the bill for the equalization of bounties; (2d) to remove the charge of desertion from soldiers who absented themselves without leave, after the close of the war and before formal muster-out; (3d) that the Judge-Advocate-General compile a digest of all decisions.

Resolutions were adopted, thanking the comrades of Illinois and State and City authorities, for courtesies extended.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected:

Commander-in-Chief, John F. Hartranft, Pennsylvania.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, J. S. Reynolds, Illinois.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chas. J. Buckbee, Connecticut.

Surgeon-General, Dr. John W. Foye, Massachusetts.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Myron W. Reed, Wisconsin.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

California, D. J. Simmons; Connecticut, John G. Healy; Illinois, J. J. Palmer; Maine, Edward Moore; Massachusetts, Josiah Pickett; Minnesota, T. S. White; New Hampshire, Aaron F. Stevens; New Jersey, F. W. Sullivan; New York, Jno. G. Copley; Ohio, James Barnett; Pennsylvania, Levi Huber; Potomac, John A. Darling; Rhode Island, C. H. Barney; Vermont, F. Stewart Stranahan; Wisconsin, Henry G. Rogers.

COURTESIES EXTENDED.

By invitation of the Chicago BOARD OF TRADE, the National Encampment visited their hall, and were courteously received. A steam-tug placed at the disposal of the Encampment by the Board

of Public Works conveyed the members to the pumping works and termini of the Lake Tunnel.

On the evening of May 12, 1875, a public reception was held at the Exposition Building, where addresses of welcome were delivered by Governor Beveridge of Illinois, and Mayor Colvin of Chicago. Responses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Chas. Devens, Jr., and Governor Hartranft.

At noon the members were escorted to the balconies of the Exposition Building, from which point they reviewed the grand procession of citizen soldiery, under the charge of General Hiliard, Adjutant-General of Illinois, which had been arranged, in connection with the reunion that day of the soldiers of the northwest. Later in the day many of the members availed themselves of an invitation to visit and study the great war painting, "The Battle of Lookout Mountain," which was then on exhibition in the Exposition Building. In the evening the members attended a Promenade Concert at the same place.

CHAPTER XIV.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOHN F. HARTRANFT
—TENTH ANNUAL SESSION, PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 30, 1876.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF HARTRANFT established Headquarters in Philadelphia, with the following staff:

Adjutant-General, Robert B. Beath, Pennsylvania.

Quartermaster-General, William Ward, New Jersey.

Inspector-General, William F. Rogers, New York.

Judge-Advocate-General, W. W. Douglas, Rhode Island.

General John Frederick Hartranft, Commander-in-Chief, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1830: was graduated from Union College, Schenectady, New York, in 1853, and first adopted the profession of a civil engineer; but afterwards studied law and was admitted to the bar in October, 1859.

In 1858 was chosen Captain of the Norris City Rifles, and at the outbreak of the Rebellion, was Colonel of the 4th Regiment, Pennsylvania State Militia. On the first call for troops the Regiment volunteered for the three months service. Colonel Hartranft served as a volunteer Aid on the staff of General Franklin, in the first battle of Bull Run. Afterward he organized the 51st Pennsylvania Volunteers, as its Colonel, and served with General Burnside in his campaigns at Roanoke Island and other points on the Atlantic Coast, after which the Corps joined the Army of General Pope at Fredericksburg. General Hartranft was particularly commended for a dashing charge across the "stone bridge" at Antietam. He afterwards served with General Burnside at Vicksburg and Jackson, and in the severe trials of the Tennessee Campaign, including the siege of Knoxville.

His command was transferred to the Army of the Potomac. He was commissioned Brigadier-General for gallantry, May 12, 1864. General Hartranft led the storming party at the explosion of the mine in front of Petersburg, July 30, 1864.

When Fort Steadman was taken by the Confederates, March 25th, 1865, General Hartranft advanced his Division without



J. B. Hartman

waiting for orders, and re-took the fort. For this service he was brevetted Major-General U. S. V., receiving complimentary notices from Major-General Parke, Lieutenant-General Grant and President Lincoln.

A commission as Colonel, 34th Infantry, U. S. A., was tendered him after the war, but this he declined, and, in October, 1865, was elected Auditor-General of Pennsylvania, and so served until December, 1872. In October of that year he was elected Governor, and was re-elected in 1875.

He has always taken a deep interest in the National Guard of the State, of which he has been Major-General since leaving the gubernatorial chair. He was a charter-member of Post 11, Norristown, and for a number of years represented Pennsylvania as a member of the National Council or as Representative-at-large. Re-elected Commander-in-Chief, 1876.

General Jos. S. Reynolds, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was first engaged in recruiting service, until commissioned Second Lieutenant, December 31, 1861, in Yates "Sharpshooters," afterwards the 64th Illinois Volunteers.

He was promoted to be First Lieutenant, September 2, 1862; Captain, August 14, 1863; Major, November 1, 1864; Lieutenant-Colonel, May 8, 1865; brevetted Brigadier-General, for gallant and meritorious services, to date July 11, 1865.

He was a member of the Springfield Convention to organize the Department of Illinois in 1866; Department Commander in 1877; now a member of Post 5, Chicago. He was re-elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief at Philadelphia, 1876.

Capt. C. J. Buckbee, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, enlisted as Private, Company F, 6th Connecticut Volunteers, September 7, 1861; served through all the minor positions, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant, February 5, 1864; First Lieutenant, April 8, 1864; Captain May 25, 1865; wounded at the capture of Fort Fisher, and again at Drury's Bluff; at the taking of the city of Wilmington was appointed military Postmaster; was discharged August 21, 1865.

On June 8, 1868, joined Post 17, Grand Army of the Republic, New Haven; has held a number of positions in the Post, and was Post Commander in 1872 and 1875; Department Commander, 1874 and 1875; re-elected Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, 1876.

Dr. John W. Foye, Surgeon-General, served as Assistant Surgeon, 11th Massachusetts Infantry. After his term as Surgeon-General, Dr. Foye went to San Francisco and became Resident Physician of the City and County Hospital, and also Physician in charge of the Twenty-sixth Street Hospital, where lepers were confined and treated. He died in San Francisco, March, 1885.

Colonel Robert B. Beath, Adjutant-General. For biographical sketch, see Chapter XXII.

General William Ward, Quartermaster-General, was mustered-in as Captain, Company D, 8th New Jersey Volunteers, August, 1861; commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, July, 1862, and was discharged, September, 1863, for disability from wounds received, and resulting in the loss of an arm. Joined the Grand Army of the Republic, 1867; elected Department Commander, 1868; served as Quartermaster-General under Commanders-in-Chief Hartranft, Robinson, Earnshaw, Wagner and Merrill—in all seven years. Was for a number of years Postmaster of Newark, New Jersey, where he resides.

General W. F. Rogers, Inspector-General, was Captain, Company C, 74th Regiment, National Guard of New York, Buffalo, at the breaking out of the war, and his Company and Regiment immediately responded to the call for troops. The Regiment was mustered as the 21st New York, for the two years service, with Captain Rogers as Colonel, and formed part of the 1st Corps, Army of the Potomac. Colonel Rogers was brevetted Brigadier-General, U. S. V., March 13, 1865. After the close of the war he was again connected with the National Guard, as Major-General.

He organized Chapin Post No. 2, in 1866, and was its first commander. He was the first Senior Vice-Department-Commander, Department of New York, and subsequently Department Commander; re-appointed Inspector-General in 1876.

He is now Superintendent, Soldiers and Sailors Home, Bath, New York.

Rev. Myron W. Reed was born in Vermont, and at the outbreak of the rebellion was in the Theological Seminary at Chicago. He enlisted, July, 1862, in Company A, 18th Michigan Volunteers;



GROUP OF NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1875.

promoted First Lieutenant, August, 1862; Captain, Company D, July, 1863; on detached duty, during the last year of the war, as Chief of Scouts, District Northern Alabama; mustered-out, 1865.

After the war he finished his theological course, and graduated in 1866. He was, for four years, minister of the First Congregational Church in New Orleans; then went to Milwaukee, and was for four years, 1873-1877, in the First Congregational Church of that city. He was for seven years in Indianapolis, and for the past four years has had charge of the First Congregational Church in Denver, Colorado.

In 1886 he was the Independent Democratic candidate for Congress in that district, and reduced the previous majority of his competitor by nearly 8,000. Mr. Reed is an eloquent pulpit orator and lecturer, and is a member of A. Lincoln Post, Denver, Colorado.

TENTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The National Encampment met in the Hall of Post No. 2, 13th and Spring Garden streets, Philadelphia, June 30, 1876.

Under the supervision of the Hall Committee, aided by the comrades generally, the beautiful hall of the Post was tastefully arrayed for the occasion, and was kept open, night and day, for the reception of visiting comrades.

A large number of comrades, including nearly all the national officers, attended the meeting of Post 2, on June 29, and witnessed the muster-in services, as performed in the most impressive manner, with appropriate illustrations by the stereopticon.

The general arrangement for the reception and entertainment of the National Encampment and visiting comrades, was confided by the Department of Pennsylvania, to a Centennial Committee consisting of representatives of the Philadelphia Posts, the Department and National officers residing in Philadelphia; Colonel O. C. Bosbyshell, Chairman, J. E. Byram, Secretary, and D. T. Davies, Treasurer.

Commander-in-Chief Hartranft presided.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

A. L. Chetlain, Illinois; J. F. Dalton, Massachusetts; G. J. P. Wood, Potomac; F. W. Sullivan, New Jersey; Adjutant-General R. B. Beath.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief John F. Hartranft.
 Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief J. S. Reynolds.
 Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Chas. J. Buckbee.
 Adjutant-General Robert B. Beath.
 Quartermaster-General William Ward.
 Judge-Advocate-General W. W. Douglas.
 Inspector-General W. F. Rogers.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

J. J. Palmer, Illinois ; T. W. Dew, Maryland ; J. R. Woodruff, New Jersey ; H. C. Perley, New York ; C. H. Barney, Rhode Island.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

California, 2 ; Connecticut, 3 ; Illinois, 4 ; Kansas, 1 ; Maryland, 6 ; Maine, 1 ; Massachusetts, 10 ; Minnesota, 1 ; New Hampshire, 3 ; New Jersey, 10 ; New York, 12 ; Ohio, 3 ; Pennsylvania, 17 ; Potomac, 7 ; Rhode Island, 5 ; Vermont, 2 ; Virginia, 5 ; Wisconsin, 2. Provisional Departments : Georgia, 1 ; Mississippi, 1 ; Nebraska, 2 ; Post No. 1, Oregon, 2. Total, 22 Departments ; 100 Department Officers and Representatives.

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

As the representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic, you have assembled here to-day in accordance with an annual custom, to deliberate and take council with each other upon all matters of interest to our loved Order, which demand attention. The tender twig which for years past required so much nourishment and care, and which so often bent to the storms of prejudice and adverse criticism, has stretched its roots so widely and deeply, and has become so firm and strong, that it no longer needs that ceaseless watchfulness, exercised by former commanders, to protect it from public opinion without or weakness from within. The wisdom of the comrades composing the National Encampments in the past has destroyed the growth of all disturbing elements which would have retarded the development or drawn their sustenance from the life or prosperity of our Order; and, thanks to their foresight, our organization is no longer subject to the suspicion that we are united for selfish or party purposes, and we are free to perform the sacred duties our companionship imposes upon us, without stopping to battle with misconception and falsehood.

Surely, the fraternity of those who stood side by side in the many bloody conflicts of the late war, is a natural tie that needs not be cemented with any binding obligation, and it is strange that from this feeling of fraternity there should spring a sentiment of charity for the sufferings of those who had passed through the fearful ordeal of war,

or had left impoverished and helpless families behind them? And is it not logical, if we cherish a recollection of that war, and nourish a feeling of kindness for those whom its casualties have, in part or in whole, deprived of support, that we should nurse with a fervent and holy regard the spirit of patriotism or loyalty that prompted us to incur all the terrible chances of battle to save the integrity of the Union and preserve the flag of our choice.

These three simple principles are the articles of our Grand Army creed—the cultivation of a habit of fraternity among comrades; the exercise of a daily charity to the maimed and helpless, and the constant renewal of our allegiance to the Government for which we periled so much; and they meanly asperse us who impute other than these motives to our actions as Grand Army comrades.

Despite the hard times and the general prostration of business and industry, the prosperity of the Order has been marked and encouraging, and the steady increase in our numbers gives promise of large accessions to our ranks so soon as the distrust that now pervades all classes of our people is destroyed, and money is released once more for legitimate enterprise. Our growth has not only been in numbers, but in Posts and Departments, and we may congratulate ourselves that our organization is extending its benefits and usefulness into every corner of the land.

When you visit the great Exposition of art and industry now open in this city, you will be gratified to see the substantial contributions made by our nation to the comfort, luxury and progress of humanity, and, as you witness this Exhibition, I feel assured you will experience no greater pleasure than in the thought that, through your efforts in part, our great nation was preserved in its integrity for a future of usefulness, honor and glory, and with the natural and just pride that comes of this thought, let there go apace a resolution to do your share towards effecting a true reconciliation between the sections of our common country, and to advance every effort that will unite with you our late foes, in promoting the prosperity of our country and enlarging the scope and purpose of our free institutions.

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General R. B. Beath, referred in detail to the condition of the Order.

Permanent Departments had been formed in Maryland and Alabama, and would soon be effected in Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska. Through the efforts of Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Reynolds, Posts had been formed in Michigan and Indiana.

Reference was made at length to the fact that badges had not been manufactured as required by the Rules and Regulations, and a temporary arrangement had been made for their manufacture at the U. S. Mint.

TESTIMONIALS.

A committee consisting of Comrades Ward, Merrill and Beath, was appointed at the last National Encampment, "with authority to procure a suitable testimonial to be presented to Comrade

Charles Devens, Jr., as a substantial recognition of his services as Commander-in-Chief."

In accordance therewith, a beautiful gold badge was prepared and presented to Comrade Devens. The Post of which Comrade Devens is a member (No. 10, of Worcester, Mass.), made the occasion memorable by handsomely entertaining the members of the committee present, Comrades Ward and Merrill, and other invited guests.

The same committee was appointed to carry out the resolutions of the Encampment in reference to Comrade H. R. Sibley, late Adjutant-General, in appreciation of his valuable services, and the committee purchased and presented to him, in the name of the Order, a handsome gold watch.

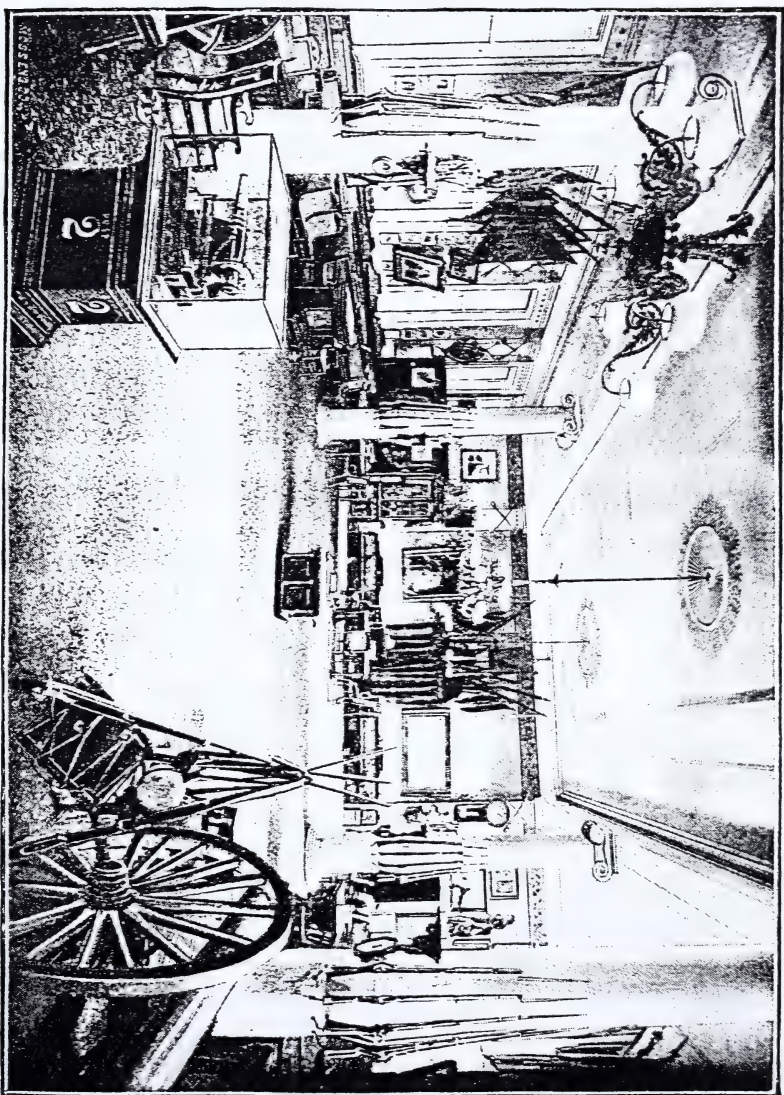
Quartermaster-General Ward reported balance cash received from Quartermaster-General Sprague, \$3,250.49; receipts from dues and interest, \$2,170.95; total, \$5,421.44. Disbursements, \$1,389.20. Cash on hand, December 31, \$4,032.24. He reported receipts from Posts to aid in completing the Soldiers' Monument in the Chalmette National Cemetery, Louisiana, of \$252.53.

Inspector-General Rogers presented, in print, a full report of inspections in the several Departments.

Judge-Advocate-General Douglas presented the opinions given in nine cases referred to him during the year.

Surgeon-General J. W. Foye referred to the efforts made, without success, to secure a complete list of all comrades disabled in the service. He said:

"The preparation of a descriptive book by each Post, containing the minutest details in relation to wounds received by its members, would involve but little labor, and might be the means of accomplishing a great deal of good in the future. There is hardly a comrade who has not personal knowledge of the difficulties attending the procuring of pensions for wounded soldiers, in many instances on account of the failure to secure the required proof, and a descriptive book in every Post, as above suggested, would tend to obviate many of the disadvantages that otherwise might arise, as the information therein contained would enable the applicant to take the first and most important step toward securing the pittance to which he would be justly entitled. For the lack of just such details, cases are daily arising where brave men are prevented from obtaining pensions; and as the vicissitudes of life may place others, not now dependent, in similar positions, I feel that I cannot urge too strongly upon the National Encampment the taking of action which will bring about the desired result."



HALL OF POST 2.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Rules, Regulations, and Ritual:—H. Hilliard, Illinois; James F. Meech, Massachusetts; C. H. Barney, Rhode Island; H. B. Harshaw, Wisconsin; J. E. S. Pray, New Hampshire.

Reports of Officers:—Geo. S. Merrill, Massachusetts; E. B. Tyler, Maryland; N. M. Smith, Pennsylvania; Geo. B. Squires, New York; S. B. Kenney, Virginia.

Resolutions:—James Tanner, New York; Marriott Brosius, Pennsylvania; Jacob Meese, Minnesota; J. R. Scupham, California; William Earnshaw, Ohio.

These committees afterwards reported as follows:

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Committee on the Reports of Officers recommended:

That the entire matter of badges be referred to a special committee of five, to be appointed by the new Commander-in-Chief, with full powers to make the best possible contract, with sufficient guarantee for the manufacture of badges of the present *form, size and design*, to be made, as now required, of bronze cannon, captured during the rebellion.

Committee appointed: Jno. M. Vanderslice and Thos. Lees, Pennsylvania; E. W. Brueninghausen and Geo. B. Squires, New York; R. H. Lee, New Jersey.

RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL.

No changes of importance were made in the Rules and Regulations at this session.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions were adopted favoring payment of bounties due enlisted men promoted in the field, before instalments of bounties had become due; also recommending the adoption of the form of Medical Report presented by the Surgeon-General.

The thanks of the National Encampment were unanimously voted to Post No. 2, Philadelphia, W. R. Peddle, Post Commander, for the use of their beautiful hall for the Encampment, and for courtesies extended.

The delegation of the Department of Virginia, presented to the National Encampment a gavel made from wood of the rebel ram "Merrimac," to which was attached a strip of the flag which was flying at the foremast-head of the U. S. Ship "Congress," when

she was sunk by the former vessel, in Hampton Roads, March 9, 1862.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following were elected.

Commander-in-Chief, John F. Hartranft, re-elected.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, J. S. Reynolds, re-elected.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chas. J. Buckbee, re-elected.

Surgeon-General, Dr. James L. Watson, New York.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Jos. F. Lovering, Massachusetts.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Alabama, Geo. E. Spencer; California, C. Mason Kinne; Connecticut, Edward W. Marsh; Illinois, J. J. Palmer; Maine, John D. Myrick; Massachusetts, Jacob Silloway, Jr.; Maryland, T. W. Dew; Minnesota, Albert Sheffer; New Hampshire, Levi L. Aldrich; New Jersey, Jos. C. Lee; New York, Henry C. Perley; Ohio, Thos. C. Boone; Pennsylvania, Marriott Brosius; Potomac, Geo. Edgar Corson; Rhode Island, Charles C. Gray; Vermont, Geo. J. Stannard; Virginia, Wm. Rider; Wisconsin, H. B. Haflaw.

UNOFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Under the management of the Committee of Arrangements, the members of the National Encampment and other invited guests, met at the Hall of Post 2, on the morning of July 1, and were taken in carriages to Fairmount Park, where breakfast was served at Belmont Mansion.

Commander-in-Chief Hartranft presided at the breakfast, assisted by Colonel O. C. Bosbyshell, Chairman of the Committee.

The breakfast, served in approved style, was made the more enjoyable by the morning ride in the Park. After breakfast, General Hartranft expressed the gratification of the comrades of the State, in welcoming to Philadelphia the representatives of the soldiers and sailors of the nation.

Toasts were given and responded to as follows:

1. *Our Country.* Comrade Horace Binney Sargent, Massachusetts.
2. *The Grand Army of the Republic.* Comrade Marriott Brosius, Pennsylvania.
3. *Philadelphia and the Centennial Exhibition.* General Robert Patterson.
4. *The American Soldier.* Comrade James Tanner, New York.
5. *Our Invited Guests.* Hon. W. E. Littleton, of Philadelphia.
6. *The Press.* Frank Wells, Esq., Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*.

Comrade James L. Farley, of New York, recited his beautiful and thrilling poem, "Memories of Camp Life," and Comrade Geo. B. Squires, Assistant Adjutant-General of New York, recited the poem entitled, "The Return of the Standards," written by General Horace Binney Sargent.

THE PARADE.

The third of July was devoted to a parade of the Order.

The Department of Pennsylvania, under command of Commander James W. Latta of Post 1, with Staff mounted, acted as escort to the Commander-in-Chief. Posts, and detachments from nearly all the Posts in Pennsylvania, followed in due order.

The Department of Massachusetts was represented by Department Commander Horace Binney Sargent and Staff; Post 5, Lynn; Post 42, Lowell, and Post 68, Boston.

The Department of New York, Commander James Tanner and Staff; Post 32, New York, and detachments of other Posts.

The Department of New Jersey, Commander E. W. Davis and Staff; Post 5, Camden, Post 10, Vineland.

The Department of Maryland, Commander E. B. Tyler and Staff.

A detachment of Thos. Francis Meagher Post of Hampton, Virginia.

JULY FIFTH.

July 5th was devoted to a re-union at the Schuetzen Park, when about eight thousand persons spent a thoroughly enjoyable day, and there concluded the services of a notable Encampment.

CHAPTER XV.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF HARTRANFT (SECOND TERM)—ELEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, JUNE 26, 1877.

HEADQUARTERS was continued in Philadelphia, with the members of the staff of the previous year, and John M. Vanderslice, of Pennsylvania, Assistant Adjutant-General, and David T. Davies, Aid-de-Camp at Headquarters.



DR. J. L. WATSON.

Surgeon-General Jas. L. Watson, of Brooklyn, New York, was connected with the 38th and 13th New York Regiments, and is a veteran of the war with Mexico. He was commissioned in the Medical Department, and served on the Peninsula and again in Florida with the 139th and 115th Regiments, N. Y. Vols., and was afterwards ordered to Sherman's Army, as Surgeon 17th N. Y. Veteran Vols. He was afterwards placed in charge of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, at Williamsburg,

Virginia, and was specially complimented by the War Department for his services in this position. Was mustered-out in July, 1865. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1867, and is now a member of Post 10, Brooklyn. Has served as Post Surgeon and Medical Director of the Department, and was one of the founders of the State Soldiers Home at Bath. Re-elected Surgeon-General at Providence, in 1877, and at Springfield, Massachusetts, 1878.

Rev. Joseph F. Lovering, Chaplain-in-Chief, was Chaplain of 17th Maine Vols. from November 10, 1863, until June 10, 1865. Part of the time Chaplain Lovering was Chaplain and Recorder of the field hospital for 3d Division, 2d Army Corps. Joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1867, Post No. 2, Concord, New Hampshire; was Post Chaplain and Chaplain of the Department; transferred to Post 71, Watertown, Massachusetts, and was Post Chaplain and Post Commander; Chaplain of Department of Massachusetts, 1876-1877; served as Chaplain-in-Chief from June 30, 1876, until June 11, 1881. Is now a member of Geo. H. Ward Post No. 10, at Worcester, and is pastor of the Congregational Church.



REV. J. F. LOVERING.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The National Encampment met in the Armory of the First Light Infantry, Providence, Rhode Island, June 26th, 1877, Commander-in-Chief John F. Hartranft, presiding.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Assistant Adjutant-General Vanderslice; Emerson Stone, Massachusetts; Edwin Metcalf, Rhode Island; S. A. Oliver, New Hampshire; Chas. H. Hawley, Connecticut.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief John F. Hartranft.
 Surgeon-General Jas. L. Watson.
 Chaplain-in-Chief Jos. F. Lovering.
 Adjutant-General Robert B. Beath.
 Quartermaster-General William Ward.
 Judge-Advocate-General W. W. Douglas.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Henry Huss, Connecticut; T. W. Dew, Maryland; Jacob Sil-
loway, Jr., Massachusetts; L. L. Aldrich, New Hampshire; W. J.
Buckley, New Jersey; Henry C. Perley, New York; Thos. C.
Boone, Ohio; E. B. Young, Pennsylvania; Geo. E. Corson, Poto-
mac; Chas. C. Gray, Rhode Island.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

Connecticut, 8; Maine, 3; Massachusetts, 16; New Hamp-
shire, 4; New Jersey, 8; New York, 15; Ohio, 4; Pennsylvania,
16; Potomac, 7; Rhode Island, 12; Vermont, 2; Virginia, 1. 12
Departments; 96 Department Officers and Representatives.

Commander-in-Chief Hartranft, in his address, said:

At the close of another year we meet to review the past and take counsel for the future. An organization which draws its members from one generation must soon pass away. The graves we decorated this year were more than we decorated before, but the living have closed the gaps in our ranks, and the Grand Army still presents an unbroken front to its silent foe. Under that enemy's fire our line will melt away, and our reserves must, in time, be exhausted. But that time has not yet come; the muster-roll is still full. Rising from the mists of battle, the sun of the Order still climbs to the zenith, and its splendor is undiminished. The clouds of doubt and distrust have been dispelled, and many who hesitated to join us, from suspicion of our motives, or fears of being misunderstood, now swell the ranks of good fellowship, and find delight in the revival of old associations, and comfort in the companionship and support of old comrades.

One fact established by the war, is inspiring to every lover of free institutions. It proved that our nation could rely upon the patriotism and gallantry of its people. It solved the problem of a strong free government, abolished standing armies except as a police, and returned to the old days of a nation in arms without falling into anarchy on the one hand, or despotism on the other.

It was also taken for granted that the discipline of the camp unfitted the individual for peaceful life. If arms were our profession there might be some ground for such a belief. But war was an incident of our careers; we were soldiers as part of our duty as citizens. I do not think a man is a worse citizen for having been a good soldier. On the contrary, I think he is the better for it. The promptness with which our people took up arms, their courage and fidelity in the field, the ease and safety with which they were disbanded, and the alacrity with which they resumed their civil pursuits, have often been referred to with surprise and admiration. But there is another fact not the less admirable and surprising. The soldiers of the South, who know the cost of disloyalty and the futility of their principles, have also been the better citizens of that section. They have gone to work with accustomed energy and fidelity, having learned to respect the convictions of others and patiently to submit to the will of the majority. On the other hand, the most pestilent classes of the South have been the non-combatants. The men of war promptly moulded their swords into pruning hooks, and their spears into plowshares; but the professed men of peace fanned the embers

of hate and have labored to keep alive the passions and prejudices of the past. It is evident that the olive branch in the South has been twined around the swords that were surrendered at Appomattox and Greensboro.

What this generation fought for and secured may be gradually lost by the negligence, self-interest and the indifference of succeeding generations. Another generation may have to fight over the same ground and for the same objects; but all will not be lost; they will win the easier because it has been once won.

Nevertheless, comrades, though this war was fought upon so plain an issue, it was fought in faith, in hope and in charity. We entered the contest with a loyal faith in the principles and institutions established by our fathers, we fought for four years, animated and sustained by the hopes of victory, and we laid down the sword in the hour of triumph "with malice toward none and charity for all." Upon that platform we still stand, loyal to our nation, hopeful of its future and charitable to its foes. On the latter we would impose no restrictions which freemen ought not to endure, or ask any submission which freemen ought not to give; we simply ask that they give up the pistol and the lash, concede free speech, a free press and free votes, and submit to the decision of the ballot. More than these we do not ask, and the contest will go on, in peace or war, until they are secured of all men.

Our organization, then, is founded upon loyalty to the country. Beyond that it has no political significance. Beyond that it is an association of men, who have participated in the same victories and defeats, who have the same convictions and hopes, common memories and mutual sympathies. It is intended to perpetuate old friendships, to revive old memories, and for the mutual support and assistance of old comrades.

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS.

The report of Adjutant-General Beath showed the following:

Added during the year:

By Muster-in.....	5,514
" Transfer.....	354
" Re-instatement.....	2,525
Total.....	8,393

Losses:

By Death.....	326
" Honorable discharge.....	302
" Transfer.....	426
" Suspension.....	5,035
" Dropped from rolls.....	2,179
Total.....	8,268

BADGES.

To protect the Order against the improper manufacture of badges or use of the design without authority, on the expiration of the patent in December last, which could not be renewed, letters patent, for the use of the design as a trade-mark, were

taken out in the name of Comrade Jos. K. Davison, manufacturing jeweler, Philadelphia, for the use only of the Grand Army.

Comrade Geo. E. Corson, Washington, D. C., of the National Council, saved us considerable expense and annoyance by giving his personal attention to securing the necessary papers.

The report of the Special Committee on Badges, appointed in pursuance of the action of the last Encampment, would be presented.

Quartermaster-General Ward reported the cash and assets on hand as \$4,691.98, an increase during the year of about \$700.

Surgeon-General Jas. L. Watson presented an interesting classification, covering 4,351 cases of wounds and disability.

Reports of Judge-Advocate-General W. W. Douglas and Inspector-General W. F. Rogers were also presented in print.

Chaplain-in-Chief Lovering, in his address, said :

So far as the faith and morals of the Grand Army of the Republic are concerned, I have this to say :

Its faith has its religion, and its religion has the devout obedience of every worthy member of our Order. I do not refer to any religion, sectarian or universal, liberal or conservative, Christian or Pagan, as such. Whatever disputes there may be outside of our organization concerning them do not affect us. Religion means "*bond*." The highest religion casts out all spirit of fear and makes its "*bond*" that of love. Our religion, within the terms of our organization, claims that highest bond. It is permeated, it is saturated with the spirit of that love. That love is love of country. That religion is the religion of patriotism. Its altars are the graves of the unforgotten and heroic. Its symbol is the flag of our Union. Its priests are all those, within its organization, who confess to this soldierly creed—

I believe in a fraternity which joins in indissoluble union, justice and right;

I believe in a charity that, while merciful to a conquered foe, does not stultify itself by surrendering the fruits of victory; that never forgets the brightness of that cause which has been made illustrious by the heroic sacrifices of those whose graves should be the shrines of the nation's reverence;

I believe in loyalty that acknowledges one country and one flag; that makes American citizenship honorable everywhere; that calls rebellion a crime, and the penalty of treason death;

I believe that, in fraternity and charity, we should stand shoulder to shoulder, willing at all hazard of favor or fame to defend the Grand Army of the Republic as the standard bearer of the nation's loyalty.

As I can commend the faith of the Grand Army of the Republic, so I can respect its morals. The highest expression of morals is virtue, and the original significance of virtue is manliness. As I come in contact with those now living who make our Order so honorable, as I recall those now dead, whose memories are resplendent with glory, there can be no question in my mind as to the manliness which belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic.

It is a manliness inherited from those who have recruited the Grand Army of the Immortals; it is a manliness which to-day beats in hearts which have known no throb

but that of courage, which looks out from eyes that have been unscarred by any wrath of war, that can be read upon the flesh in letters made by shot, or shell, or sabre stroke—scars that are the insignia of valor—a manliness that gives, to every man of our membership, however humble, permission to wear upon his breast the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic.

RESOLUTIONS TO GENERAL GRANT.

Comrade Tanner, New York, called attention to the fact that General Grant would that day dine with her majesty, Queen Victoria, and he moved that a dispatch be cabled to General Grant conveying the hearty greetings of his comrades. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The following reply was received :

General HARTRANFT,
Commander G. A. R.

Conveyed your message to the Queen. Thank my old comrades.

GRANT.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Rules, Regulations, and Ritual:—Comrades Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania; G. B. Squires, New York; E. H. Rhodes, Rhode Island; J. W. Knowlton, Connecticut; A. H. G. Richardson, Potomac.

The report of the Judge-Advocate-General was referred to this committee.

Report of Adjutant-General:—J. F. Meech, Massachusetts; J. H. Goulding, Vermont; O. C. Bosbyshell, Pennsylvania; C. B. Jenness, New Hampshire; I. B. Stevens, Ohio.

Resolutions:—Wm. Earnshaw, Ohio; J. W. Latta, Pennsylvania; Jas. Tanner, New York; H. R. Sibley, Massachusetts; F. H. Sprague, Potomac.

Report of Quartermaster-General:—J. L. Farley, New York; J. A. G. Richardson, Massachusetts; G. E. Corson, Potomac; F. W. Sullivan, New Jersey; W. Pitt Moses, New Hampshire.

Report of Surgeon-General:—H. R. Barker, Rhode Island; J. C. J. Langbein, New York; D. Branson, Pennsylvania; F. C. Smith, Vermont; A. C. Hamlin, Maine.

Report of Inspector-General :—Wilson F. Smith, New Jersey ; C. C. Royce, Potomac ; A. M. Bowen, Rhode Island ; W. B. Lap- ham, Maine ; J. J. Wilson, Virginia.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on the Report of Adjutant-General Robert B. Beath passed upon the several subjects therein referred to, and concluded thus :

The Committee desires in conclusion to bear testimony to the fidelity with which Comrade Beath has discharged the duties appertaining to the office of Adjutant-General, and unanimously recommend the appointment of a committee to procure and present to him on behalf of the National Encampment, a suitable testimonial exhibiting its appreciation of his valuable service to the Order.

On Report of Surgeon-General Jas. L. Watson :

The report shows careful research and study in this peculiar branch of our Order, and we cannot too highly commend our Surgeon-General for the statistical information therein embraced. It shows the work of a painstaking officer. The report shows that the number of comrades reported, embracing (15) fifteen separate Departments, to be 4,351.

The Committee unite in the recommendations of the Surgeon-General, that De- partments should report not only more promptly, but that every State and Provisional Department should be heard from.

RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL.

No propositions of importance were before this committee. They offered resolutions of thanks to Judge-Advocate-General W. W. Douglas, " who for six years has served the Grand Army of the Republic with unswerving integrity, constant zeal, and conspicu- ous ability, which merit and receive the grateful regard of every comrade of the Order, therefore :

Resolved, That the Commander-in-Chief be requested to appoint a committee of three to procure a suitable testimonial to present to Comrade Douglas, as a memorial of his services and our affectionate regard."

The recommendations of the committee were unanimously adopted, and a gold watch was afterwards presented to Comrade Douglas.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the resolution of the preceding Encampment urging Congress to pass the bill for the equalization of bounties.

Attention was called to the meaning of Memorial Day: "That the Grand Army of the Republic seeks thus to preserve the memories of those only who fought in defense of the National Unity."

The following were also adopted unanimously:

Whereas, The National Encampment, as a body, and its members, individually, have been the recipients of very many kind attentions from the authorities, the citizens and the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, which have largely contributed to our enjoyment, and will be gratefully remembered by each and every member of our Encampment; it is therefore

Resolved, That our hearty thanks are hereby expressed to the Municipal Authorities of the city of Providence, for their very liberal reception and entertainment of this Encampment; to the Officers and Comrades of the Department of Rhode Island; the Rhode Island Veteran Association, and also to the people of this patriotic and hospitable city for the many acts of kindness we have received at their hands.

We shall depart to our several homes with the decided conviction that, although their State is small, they have a breadth of patriotism and largeness of heart not excelled by even the largest of her sisters.

Resolved, That our sincere thanks are hereby tendered to Prescott Post No. 1, for lighting a bright and warm camp-fire; to Slocum Post No. 10, for an escort to the Commander-in-Chief; to the First Light Infantry Regiment, for the use of their armory; to the following comrades of Prescott Post No. 1, for faithful and soldierly service as Guard—W. J. Bradford, Officer of the Day; W. H. Chenery, Officer of the Guard, and Lemuel Field, Gilbert Wilson, R. Sherman, E. O. Shepardson, A. A. Fanning, Orrin Mowry, R. R. Lindsay, C. R. Barbor and G. K. Davis, sentinels; and to all others who have in any way contributed to our comfort and enjoyment.

Resolved, That the National Encampment recognizes the faithful and efficient services of Comrade WILLIAM WARD, Quartermaster-General, and hereby tenders to the comrade their unfeigned and hearty thanks, with the best wishes of the National Encampment for his future prosperity.

The following was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic tender their grateful and most respectful thanks to Commander-in-Chief JOHN F. HARTRANFT, for the distinguished courtesy, dignity and discretion, with which he has exercised his high duties. It is our pride and our pleasure to remember that the soldierly fame which has endeared him to his native State, and merited the grateful sentiments of the Nation, is entwined with our affectionate regard and respect for him as comrade and Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following were elected:

Commander-in-Chief, John C. Robinson, New York.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Elisha H. Rhodes, Rhode Island.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, William Earnshaw, Ohio.

Surgeon-General, Dr. Jas. L. Watson, re-elected.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Jos. F. Lovering, re-elected.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

California, J. C. Medley ; Connecticut, Henry Huss ; Illinois, E. W. Chamberlain ; Maine, J. B. Cilley ; Maryland, J. Kaufman ; Massachusetts, Jacob Silloway, Jr. ; Minnesota, Albert Scheffer ; Nebraska, R. H. Wilbur ; New Hampshire, L. L. Aldrich ; New Jersey, W. J. Buckley ; New York, Henry C. Perley ; Ohio, Thos. C. Boone ; Pennsylvania, W. B. Jones ; Potomac, C. C. Royce ; Rhode Island, Fred. A. Arnold ; Vermont, William Wells ; Virginia, James F. Wilson ; Wisconsin, J. P. Luther.

An evening session was held for the exemplification of the unwritten work, by officers and members of Post No. 2, Philadelphia.

HOSPITALITIES.

Commander-in-Chief Hartranft was escorted to Providence by Posts 2 and 5, of Philadelphia. They were received in New York city by Department Commander James Tanner, and Posts of that city. They were received at Providence by Prescott Post No. 1 and Slocum Post No. 10, and escorted to Headquarters.

Later in the day the members of the Encampment assembled in the Light Infantry Armory, where Mayor Doyle, President Fisher, of the Board of Aldermen, and President Robinson, of the Common Council, were present and extended a hearty welcome to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Responses were made by General Hartranft and General Burnside.

The Encampment was afterwards entertained on board the steamer *Rhode Island* by invitation of the municipal authorities of Providence.

During the sail on the river and bay, which occupied several hours, the members partook of a bountiful collation.

On Thursday, over 20,000 persons were present at a clam-bake at Rocky Point, President Hayes and members of his Cabinet being also guests.

Prescott Post No. 1 entertained the visitors at a CAMP-FIRE arranged on a grand scale and most successfully carried out in all its details. Colonel C. Henry Barney acted as chairman, and addresses were made by Governor Van Zandt, General Hartranft, General J. C. Robinson, Honorable H. B. Anthony, Corporal James Tanner, Chaplain Earnshaw, General Horatio Rogers,

General E. H. Rhodes. Captain Geo. B. Squires, New York, recited "Only a Common Soldier." During the evening Commander J. M. Vanderslice on behalf of Post 2, Philadelphia, presented General Hartranft with an elegant souvenir of the occasion, and Comrade Chas. F. Kennedy, of Post 2, presented Prescott Post with a handsome ballot-box, made in the form of a miniature cannon.

A banquet was also given the visitors by the city of Providence. After dinner, addresses were made by Mayor Doyle, Councilman Arthur F. Dexter, Rev. J. F. Behrends, Bayard Taylor, Dr. W. F. Palmer, Assistant Adjutant-General, Vanderslice and a number of others.

CHAPTER XVI.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOHN C. ROBINSON
—TWELFTH ANNUAL SESSION, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHU-
SETTS, JUNE 4, 1878.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ROBINSON established Headquarters in New York city, with the following staff:

Adjutant-General, Jas. L. Farley, New York.

Quartermaster-General, William Ward, New Jersey.

Judge-Advocate-General, William Cogswell, Massachusetts.

Inspector-General, William F. Rogers, New York.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Harvey B. Denison, New York.

Inspector-General Rogers resigned his position in March, 1879, having been elected Commander of the Department of New York, and he was succeeded by Matthew Hall, Pennsylvania.

General John C. Robinson, Commander-in-Chief, was graduated from the United States Military Academy, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant, 5th Infantry, October 27, 1839. In 1857 he was in active service against the Indians in Florida. Was appointed Colonel, 1st Michigan Volunteers, September 1, 1861, and Brigadier-General, U. S. V., April 23, 1862; brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. A., to date July 1, 1863, for gallant services at Gettysburg; brevetted Colonel, U. S. A., May 5, 1864, for gallant services in the Wilderness; brevetted Major-General, U. S. V., June 27, 1864, for gallant and meritorious services during the war; brevetted Brigadier-General, U. S. A., March 16, 1865, for gallant services at Spottsylvania, and brevetted Major-General, U. S. A., March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services in the field during the war. He was a brigade commander in the battles of Peach Orchard, Savage Station, Glendale, Malvern Hill, Bristoe Station, Second Bull Run, Chantilly and Fredericksburg, and commanded a Division at the second battle of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, The Wilderness, Spottsylvania and Todd's Tavern. While leading his Division in the latter engage-



Mr. C. Robinson.

ment, he was badly wounded in the knee, resulting in the amputation of his left leg. After the war he held important military assignments, until retired as Major-General, May 6, 1869.

He resides at Binghamton, New York, and has always taken an active interest in the Grand Army of the Republic. Was Department Commander of New York, 1870. He served one term as Lieutenant-Governor of New York.

General Elisha H. Rhodes, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, entered the service, June 5, 1861, as Corporal, 2d Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and was successively promoted to Sergeant-Major, Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant, Adjutant and Captain, and was in command of his Regiment from June 5, 1864, until its muster-out, July 28, 1865; brevetted Major, U. S. V., December 5, 1864, "for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Winchester, September 19, 1864, and for his habitual good conduct and deportment on all the battle-fields of the campaign before Richmond, Virginia;" Lieutenant-Colonel, January 31, 1865; brevetted Colonel, U. S. V., April 2, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious services before Petersburg;" Colonel, July 18, 1865.

He was a charter member of Prescott Post No. 1, Providence, April 12, 1867; Post Adjutant, 1867; member Department Council of Administration, 1867; Post Commander, 1868 and 1869; Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of Rhode Island, 1871; Department Commander, 1872 and 1873; Brigadier-General, commanding Rhode Island Militia, 1879, and is still in command.

Rev. Wm. Earnshaw, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. (For biography and portrait see Chapter XVIII.)



GENERAL E. H. RHODES.



DR. J. L. FARLEY.

Dr. James L. Farley, Adjutant-General, was born in Brooklyn in 1836. At the age of 21 he graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, and began practicing in Brooklyn. In 1857 he became resident physician at the Flatbush Hospital. He entered the service April 18, 1861, as Assistant Surgeon, 14th N. Y. S. M. (84th N. Y. Vols.). In 1862 he was promoted to Surgeon, and in 1863 was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel U. S.

Volunteers. He resigned on account of ill-health, September, 1863. In 1864 he returned to the 14th Regiment as Surgeon, and held that position at the time of his death. He was fond of literary work and the stage, and had committed to memory more than a thousand different pieces for recitation.

He joined Rankin Post No. 10, Brooklyn, June 22, 1869, and served as Post Surgeon and as Commander. He was Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of New York, 1868, 1869 and 1870. He died in Brooklyn, March 9, 1886, and the funeral was attended by very large numbers of his old comrades of the 14th Regiment, and of the veteran organization of the same, of which he was an active member. Delegations from the Grand Army of the Republic, Masonic fraternity, Knights of Honor and Sons of Temperance also attended.

General William Cogswell, Judge-Advocate-General, was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, August 23, 1838. Graduated at the Law School of Harvard University, July, 1860. Enlisted May 11, 1861, as Captain, Company C, 2d Massachusetts Infantry; promoted Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel; brevetted Brigadier-General U. S. V., December 16, 1864; commanded 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 20th Army Corps. Served in the Shenandoah Valley under General Banks; in Virginia under General Pope, and afterwards

in the Army of the Potomac until ordered West, where he served under Thomas and Sherman. Participated in the March to the Sea and the closing events in North Carolina. Mustered - out, July 25, 1865.

He has since served five years as Mayor of Salem, five years as a member of the House of Representatives, and two years in the State Senate. Elected Member of Congress, 1886. A member

of Post 34, Salem, since its organization. Served one term as Department Commander of Massachusetts.



GENERAL WM. COGSWELL.

TWELFTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The National Encampment met in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 4, 1878. The members were escorted to the Armory of the PEABODY GUARD by that body, and the City Guard of Springfield, the local Posts, and Posts and detachments from Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania. Captain S. C. Warriner, Marshal.

An address of welcome was made by Hon. Emerson Wight, Mayor of Springfield, which was responded to by Commander-in-Chief Robinson.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief John C. Robinson.
 Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Elisha H. Rhodes.
 Adjutant-General James L. Farley.
 Quartermaster-General William Ward.
 Inspector-General Matthew Hall.
 Surgeon-General James L. Watson, M. D.
 Chaplain-in-Chief Jos. F. Lovering.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Henry Huss, Connecticut; E. W. Chamberlain, Illinois; J. P. Cilley, Maine; Jacob Silloyay, Jr., Massachusetts; W. J. Buckley, New Jersey; L. L. Aldrich, New Hampshire; W. B. Jones, Pennsylvania; C. C. Royce, Potomac; C. Henry Barney, Rhode Island.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

Connecticut, 8; Illinois, 1; Maine, 5; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 13; Nebraska, 1; New Hampshire, 5; New Jersey, 6; New York, 14; Ohio, 3; Pennsylvania, 12; Potomac, 3; Rhode Island, 10; Vermont, 3. Departments, 14; Department Officers and Representatives, 85.

Commander-in-Chief Robinson, in his address, said:

The annual reports show that the Order is in as healthy and flourishing a condition as can reasonably be expected. While in some sections of the country comrades have been inactive and wanting in energy, and there has been a falling off, in others there has been renewed life and spirit, a disposition to labor earnestly in the cause, followed naturally by an increase of membership and a determination to make the Grand Army, as it should be, a power in the land, by enrolling in its ranks every worthy, honorably discharged, soldier and sailor who served in the army and navy of the United States during the war for the preservation of the Union.

At no time since its organization has the Grand Army of the Republic occupied so high and proud a position as to-day. The charge, so long and persistently made, of its being a political organization, is no longer heard. We have outlived prejudice and overcome opposition. People have seen our good works and become satisfied that we are connected with no party or sect; that we are what we profess to be, a fraternal, charitable, and loyal association; that among the men who have faced a common danger, toiled together on the long and weary march, drank from the same canteen, bivouacked under the same blanket, stood shoulder to shoulder in the shock of battle there exists a fraternal feeling that can be found no where else; that our charity is not confined but extends to all our former companions in arms, and to all widows and orphans of those who wore the blue; that our loyalty consists in a determination to preserve the Union of the States, and to uphold the flag of our country as the emblem of universal liberty, equal rights and justice to all men.

During the present session of Congress a bill has been introduced, providing that all the pensions on account of death or disability from service in the Union army, that have been or may hereafter be granted, shall begin with the death or discharge of the soldier. Struck with the justness of this measure, I immediately brought it to the attention of Department Commanders, hoping that action by the several Department Encampments might have an important bearing on its success.

Great injustice has been done to our disabled comrades, and to the widows and orphans (who are our wards), by the great delay in granting pensions to those who are by law justly entitled to them. Applications have laid, perhaps years, before being acted upon, and then, when reached, it has frequently happened that they have been sent back for the correction of some error or informality, and have had to go

to the bottom of the list, waiting again for months or years before being reached and acted upon. The objections raised against this measure are, that it grants pensions for years when they have not been asked for, and that it would necessitate the payment of millions out of the treasury. During the war of the rebellion it was said the country could never reward its soldiers sufficiently. Now, when soldiers are no longer needed, our crippled and disabled comrades, the widow and the orphan, are to be refused necessary relief because of the expense,—as though the services of the men who saved the Union could be requited by a few millions of dollars.

Stirring events within the last twelve months have brought the Grand Army into greater prominence than ever, proving that our organization is as ready and willing now to take up arms in the cause of law and order, as it was to crush treason and rebellion in the past. A seeming conflict between capital and labor was taken advantage of by a lawless and turbulent element, incited, by the hope of plunder, to the commission of arson and murder. Many lives were sacrificed, and millions of property were destroyed. State authorities were unable to restore order, and the aid of the general government was invoked. At the commencement of the difficulty, I telegraphed to the president of the United States. "The Grand Army of the Republic, an organization composed exclusively of veteran soldiers and sailors, can, if necessary, furnish thousands of volunteers for the restoration and preservation of order." At the same time some of our Posts offered their service to the State authorities, which in a few cases were accepted. The knowledge that a strong organization of tried veteran soldiers stood ready to resume their arms to enforce obedience to the laws, did much to restore order and insure quiet to the disturbed districts. While this organization, true to its principles, will advocate justice and equal rights, it will discountenance every attempt at anarchy or insurrection.

Our Order is now firmly established upon the best and surest foundations. It has secured the respect and good will of all. Let us continue to merit the good opinion of mankind by pursuing closely the path we have marked out, laboring earnestly for the extension and perpetuation of our Order, by keeping fresh and green the fraternal feeling that binds us together as soldiers and sailors of the Republic, by disinterested and liberal charity, and that loyalty to the Union, born of pure and lofty patriotism.

MEMORIAL DAY.

In the order relative to Memorial Day, the Commander-in-Chief had expressed his regret that it was necessary to remind some of the comrades that the day is sacred to the memory of our heroic dead, and that it is not, in any sense, a time for pleasure, excursions, or merry-making of any kind. He called upon all right-minded members of the Order, and those who sympathize with us, to prevent, by any and all means in their power, any attempt to use the day for any other purpose than that for which it was instituted.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General Jas. L. Farley presented his report, showing as follows :

During the year 1877 there were added—

By Muster-in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,673
" Transfer,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284
" Reinstatement,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,196
								<hr/> 9,156

During the year there were lost—

By Death,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293
" Honorable Discharge,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237
" Transfer,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417
" Suspension,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,493
" Dropped,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
								<hr/> 8,940

Making a net gain of 216 members, against a net *loss* last year of 1,090.

A detailed statement has been prepared of the condition of each Department as compared with the previous year.

It will show that while the large Departments (except Pennsylvania) have fallen off, many of the smaller ones have gained.

He referred to the difficulties met during the year in the manufacture of the new cannon-metal badge, and said the thanks of the Encampment were due Comrade Jos. K. Davison, of Philadelphia, for his labors in the matter. 4,696 badges had been issued.

Among the notable occurrences of the term were:

The Reunion of the Department of Vermont, at Bennington, on the anniversary of the battle, and of the Department of New Jersey, August 29, at Jersey City.

The Parade of the Department of Massachusetts on the occasion of the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument at Boston, September 17 (Antietam Day), when 6,719 comrades were in line.

The Parade of the Posts of Philadelphia on the anniversary of Germantown, October 4.

The Parade of the Department of Pennsylvania at the Permanent Exhibition Building, to celebrate the eleventh anniversary of that Department, when 3,000 comrades, *in uniform*, were reviewed by Commander-in-Chief Robinson, in company with Governor Hartranft, General McClellan, and other distinguished gentlemen.

The recent Reunion of the Department of Kansas, at Fort Leavenworth.

All these, besides providing enjoyment for those who participated, reflected great credit upon the Order.

Quartermaster-General Ward presented the financial accounts, showing net assets, \$4,533.11.

Inspector-General Matthew Hall gave a brief synopsis of the Inspection Reports, showing the condition and prospects of the various Departments.

He recommended more care in the appointment of Assistant Inspectors, as much of the delay in securing full reports was caused by the carelessness and inefficiency of many of those appointed.

Judge-Advocate-General William Cogswell presented, in print, the opinions given in fifteen cases referred to him during the year.

Surgeon-General James L. Watson, presented a very interesting report from thirteen Departments:—Connecticut, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Mountain, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Potomac, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Some of these reports are very good, the best being from Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Pennsylvania; and the Medical Directors of these Departments merit special commendation for the faithful attention to, and excellent performance of, their duties.

The whole number of comrades reported as disabled—in addition to those reported last year—is one thousand six hundred and twenty-seven; of these, two are reported as having, from wounds or other causes, lost both eyes; and eighteen have each lost one eye; thirty-two have suffered amputation of left arm; twenty-nine, right arm; one, both hands; two, both arms; twenty-seven, left leg; twenty-nine, right leg; five are suffering from pneumonia; thirty-three are ruptured; twenty-three, paralyzed; eighteen are deaf, and sixty-three are blind or partially so.

Of the comrades reported, eleven hundred and thirty-one are natives of the United States; one hundred and fifty-four are from Ireland; one hundred and thirty-four from Germany; one hundred and eight from England and British Provinces, and one hundred of other nationalities, and unclassified.

Chaplain-in-Chief Lovering recommended two measures for the increase of our organization:

1. A more cordial and vigorous support of our Grand Army journals. Not a single number of any paper published in the interests of our Fraternity can be read without a keen sense of its deserts and of the justice with which every claim is made for generous assistance.

2. More enthusiastic activity in recruiting our ranks. In certain sections of our country, for instance, whose fame for loyalty is more than national, among whose hosts promoted to immortality is the name of Thomas, and among whose captains immortal by brevet, whose full commission awaits their acceptance, is the illustrious name of Grant, our present membership by no means adequately represents—in numbers—the veterans of our civil war. It seems eminently fitting that an effort should be made to recruit our ranks and awaken such an interest in the Grand Army of the Republic that it shall be a matter of serious question when any soldier, claiming to have earned a good record, confesses his name is not on our roster.

All this, naturally, inevitably results from the enshrined memories, soldierly

worth and active loyalty belonging to the Grand Army. Our present and our future are indissolubly united with the past. The names of those who fill our ranks to day, however illustrious, fade before the renown of those who have been promoted. Their deeds are our best sources of inspiration to wakeful vigilance and untarnished honor. Their graves are the altars of our patriotism, and as we look upon them or gather about them, we may, as if we repeated a church litany, in serious and humble reverence say :

From all ingratitude to the heroic sacrifice of the past—good Lord deliver us.

From all forgetfulness of that brave and loyal manhood by which the Union was preserved, and the Constitution of the United States vindicated—good Lord deliver us.

From any lack of zeal, from any hesitation of purpose, from any timidity of faith in a final victory of a stalwart and valorous patriotism over the spirit of treacherous compromise and sentimental concession, which are but other names for treason, privy conspiracy and national wrong—good Lord deliver us.

While to such litany let there be added these questions and responses: On what rests the hope of the Republic? One country and one flag. How may that country be preserved and that flag be kept unsullied? By eternal vigilance, which is the price of liberty.

One country! One flag! Eternal vigilance the price of liberty! These are the great commandments of the Grand Army of the Republic. These unite to form the supreme law of a self-sacrificing and heroic patriotism.

God of the nation! As in the past Thou didst grant to the grand army of immortals obedience unto death, so unto us of the Grand Army of the Republic, in whatever need, in peace or war, for Thy cause which is our country's, incline our hearts to keep this law.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On Report of the Adjutant-General:—C. J. Richards, New Hampshire; F. A. Arnold, Rhode Island; Paul Van Dervoort, Nebraska; Jas. F. Meech, Massachusetts; Chas. E. Fowler, Connecticut.

On Report of the Quartermaster-General:—J. H. Goulding, Vermont; H. H. Thomas, Illinois; J. Mueller, New Jersey; E. Jardine, New York; M. D. Townsend, Ohio.

On Report of the Inspector-General:—J. M. Vanderslice, Pennsylvania; J. J. McCardy, Minnesota; E. W. Chamberlain, Illinois; W. J. Buckley, New Jersey; Oscar Smith, New York.

On Report of the Judge-Advocate-General:—H. B. Sargent, Massachusetts; Jas. McQuade, New York; F. G. Otis, Connecticut; L. L. Aldrich, New Hampshire; E. B. Tyler, Maryland.

On the Report of the Surgeon-General:—Geo. E. Corson, Potomac; Jacob Silloway, Jr., Massachusetts; W. B. Jones, Pennsyl-

vania; C. B. Jenness, New Hampshire; F. G. Allen, Rhode Island.

On Rules, Regulations, and Ritual, and Resolutions :—R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania; Geo. S. Merrill, Massachusetts; James Tanner, New York; N. L. Guthrie, Ohio; A. C. Hamlin, Maine.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Report of Surgeon-General Watson, commended his zeal and untiring industry in the discharge of his duties.

The Committee on Report of Quartermaster-General William Ward, commended him as a most faithful and competent official.

The Committee on Rules, Regulations, and Ritual recommended the preparation of a Manual for the use of officers of Posts; to permit Departments, by a two-thirds vote, to constitute Past Post Commanders as members of such Department Encampments; that all flags hoisted on Memorial Day be at half-mast.

The Report was adopted and R. B. Beath, Adjutant-General Farley and Chaplain-in-Chief Lovering were appointed the committee to compile the Manual.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following were adopted :

(1.) Appointing a committee to lay before the President a complaint relative to the refusal of the Superintendent of the U. S. Buildings in Albany, to recognize the claims of veterans for preference in employment. Comrades Tanner and Jno. Palmer, with Commander-in-Chief Robinson, were appointed such committee.

(2.) Deprecating the tendency to depart from the proper observance of Memorial Day, and calling on members of the Order and all good citizens, to discourage, by all the means in their power, any desecration of the day.

(3.) Thanks were extended to all the retiring officers; to the Grand Army guard and members in Springfield; to the public officials and citizens for their hospitality and courtesies; and to the Peabody Guard for the use of their armory.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election resulted as follows :

Commander-in-Chief, John C. Robinson, re-elected.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Paul Van Dervoort, Nebraska.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Herbert E. Hill, Massachusetts.

Surgeon-General, James L. Watson: (Third term.)

Chaplain-in-Chief, Jos. F. Lovering. (Third term.)

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

California, Geo. A. Baxter ; Connecticut, Julius W. Knowlton ; Illinois, E. W. Chamberlain ; Maine, J. P. Cilley ; Maryland, Jas. M. Deems ; Massachusetts, George S. Evans ; Nebraska, P. P. Shelby ; New Hampshire, Levi L. Aldrich ; New Jersey, William J. Buckley ; New York, George B. Squires ; Ohio, Thomas C. Boone ; Pennsylvania, William B. Jones ; Potomac, C. C. Royce ; Rhode Island, C. Henry Barney ; Vermont, George H. Bigelow.

COURTESIES EXTENDED.

On the evening of June 4, Post 2, of Philadelphia, before the National Encampment and visiting comrades, in numbers so great as to literally pack the hall, exemplified the secret work of the Order in a manner to call forth the praise and admiration of all present.

The same evening, the members of the National Encampment and visiting comrades, were received and entertained by the Springfield Club, at their Club House, in a style of oriental magnificence. Music was furnished by Brown's Brigade Band of Boston, and the Orchestral Club of Springfield.

The illuminations of colored lanterns and lime lights, reflecting on the flags and other decorations, gave the scene the appearance of fairy-land.

The House and grounds were filled with visitors to the number of at least a thousand. Five thousand men, women and children were congregated outside of the enclosure.

The street decorations were general, extensive and elaborate. If the citizens had entered into a friendly rivalry in the matter, each striving to excel the other in the work, the result could

hardly have been more gratifying. Main Street was lined with flags, bunting and emblems from the walks to the cornices of the buildings.

Not only was this true of Main Street, but almost every house in the city, public or private building, place of business or residence, was more or less elaborately decorated.

The next day, June 5, the officers of the National Encampment, together with the officers of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, were received and entertained by Colonel and Mrs. James M. Thompson, at their residence, Highland Place, and were afterwards conveyed in carriages to the United States Armory, where they were received with a salute, and to other points of interest in and about the city.

CHAPTER XVII.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF J. C. ROBINSON (SECOND TERM)—THIRTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION, ALBANY, N. Y., JUNE 17, 1879.

HEADQUARTERS were retained in New York city, with the staff officers of the preceding term.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Paul Van Dervoort was elected Commander-in-Chief at Baltimore, 1882. See Chapter XXI.



COLONEL HERBERT E. HILL.

Herbert E. Hill, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was born in Boston, December 18, 1845, and first offered to enlist at the age of 16, but was refused on account of his age. A year later he succeeded in enlisting in the 8th Vermont Volunteers, and served in all the battles and skirmishes of that regiment in Louisiana and Mississippi, and later with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. At Opequan the regiment made a daring bayonet charge, and young Hill captured a prisoner on the rebel works. He was injured at Cedar

Creek, October 19, 1864, where he captured one of the enemy's sharpshooters.

He was then placed on detached duty in Washington, and was promoted for meritorious conduct. After the war he took a deep interest in the State militia, and has filled a number of responsible positions—serving one term as Assistant Adjutant-General of the State, with the rank of Colonel. He early joined the Grand

Army of the Republic, and served as Commander of Post 139, Somerville, where he resides.

At his own expense, memorials were erected on the battle-field of Opequan in honor of the services of the 8th Vermont, for which he received the thanks of the State, through resolutions adopted by the Senate and House in 1886. Colonel Hill is in business as a merchant in Boston.

Captain Matthew Hall, Inspector-General, entered the service August 30, 1861, as a Private 91st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was wounded in the arm at Gettysburg. He was mustered-out as Captain on the expiration of the three years term. Joined Post 2, Philadelphia, in 1871, and was Post Commander in 1881; was appointed Inspector-General to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Comrade Wm. F. Rogers.



CAPTAIN MATTHEW HALL.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The National Encampment met in Albany, N. Y., June 17, 1879. Previous to the Encampment there was a large parade, under command of General Frederick Townsend, of regiments of the National Guard in Albany, visiting companies of militia, and Posts of the Department of New York.

The National Encampment was escorted to Tweddle Hall, where Mayor Michael N. Nolan welcomed the members of the Grand Army of the Republic to that city. He was followed by the Hon. Charles R. Knowles, who made an eloquent address, which was responded to by Commander-in-Chief Robinson.

The Encampment was then opened, Commander-in-Chief Robinson presiding.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief John C. Robinson.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Paul Van Dervoort.
Adjutant-General James L. Farley.
Quartermaster-General William Ward.
Inspector-General Matthew Hall.
Surgeon-General Jas. L. Watson.
Chaplain-in-Chief Joseph F. Lovering.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Geo. H. Bigelow, Vermont; Geo. S. Evans, Massachusetts;
Julius W. Knowlton, Connecticut; C. Henry Barney, Rhode
Island; Geo. B. Squires, New York; W. J. Buckley, New Jersey;
W. B. Jones, Pennsylvania; T. E. Thomasen, Potomac; T. C.
Boone, Ohio; E. W. Chamberlain, Illinois.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

California, 1; Connecticut, 3; Illinois, 2; Iowa, 1; Maine, 5;
Maryland, 3; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 1; Nebraska, 4; New
Hampshire, 8; New Jersey, 8; New York, 16; Ohio, 2; Penn-
sylvania, 18; Potomac, 6; Rhode Island, 11; Vermont, 7; Vir-
ginia, 1; Provisional Department of Kansas, 1; Post No. 1, Lou-
isiana, 1. In all, 19 Departments; Department officers and rep-
resentatives, 114.

Commander-in-Chief Robinson, in his address, said, referring
to the charge of partisan action by the Grand Army of the Re-
public:

As an organization we owe allegiance to no political party, and our constitution expressly forbids the discussion of partisan questions in our meetings, yet we are bound to protect the interests of our comrades; and I cannot avoid expressing my indignation that Union soldiers (perhaps maimed and crippled in their country's service) should be removed from positions of trust and deprived of their means of support to make room for men who fought for the dissolution of the Union. It is no violation of our organic law to call your attention to this matter, for it is one that affects every loyal soldier in the land. If this Encampment cannot repair the wrong, it can at least place on record its protest against the act.

Soldiers must stand by and support each other, or their rights will be ignored and trampled upon. We are not ready yet to admit that the cause of the Union is the lost cause. We do not admit that there is any doubt as to which was right and which was wrong, in the great conflict through which we have passed. We had no doubt while the conflict lasted; we have none now. While we are confident that we

were right and our opponents were wrong, we are willing to believe they were honest and sincere. We can honor and respect the brave men who manfully fought us face to face, but have only scorn and contempt for their Northern allies, who, when we needed sympathy and support, kept up the fire in the rear, criticised our operations, magnified our reverses, and had no words of encouragement or cheer for our success. Those we contended against were our own countrymen. They were as earnest and enthusiastic as ourselves, but we felt that their success would be equally ruinous to the North and South. Therefore we never acknowledged defeat, but after each reverse were ready to resume the offensive, determined then as now, that in this country there shall be but one government and one flag. The Grand Army of the Republic, composed exclusively of men who devoted themselves to the accomplishment of this object, will insist upon a faithful observance of the terms agreed upon at the close of the war.

At our last Encampment I called your attention to the bill then pending in Congress for the payment of arrears of pensions. It has since become a law, and although the disbursements under it are likely to be much greater than was anticipated, but few persons deny the justice of the measure, and it is gratifying to know that it will afford the needed relief to many disabled comrades, and to thousands of widows and orphans.

During the prevalence last summer of the terrible epidemic with which our brethren at the South were afflicted, I received an appeal for aid from our comrades in Louisiana. I immediately issued a circular calling for contributions to meet the emergency. The response was prompt and generous. Mower Post No. 1, Department of Louisiana, acknowledged the receipt of \$4,423.85. They expended \$4,289.05, leaving a balance of \$134.80. The committee state that they did not confine themselves to relieving members of the Grand Army and their families, but regarding the money as a soldiers' fund contributed by soldiers, they furnished aid to all ex-soldiers and sailors of the Union whom they found in need. Their report embraces 878 families relieved, 19 ex-soldiers and 2 ex-sailors of the Union army and navy, together with 28 children buried.

He referred to the successful efforts of the Grand Army of the Republic in New York in securing legislation by which the Soldiers and Sailors Home at Bath would be maintained by the State, and recommended similar action in other States.

All members of the staff have been diligent and faithful in the performance of the duties required of them, and I am greatly indebted to them for the successful administration of affairs committed to my charge.

In resigning the command with which you have twice honored me, I desire to return my heartfelt thanks for the kindness and courtesy I have received from my comrades everywhere.

Believing this to be one of the grandest Orders ever organized, it has been a pleasure to me to labor earnestly for its extension and success. It is a gratification to know that it is growing in favor and usefulness, and that it has secured the respect and confidence of the people, as well as the love and devotion of its members.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General JAS. L. FARLEY reported a net gain in membership for the year, of 4,048. The largest gain had been made in Pennsylvania, 2,732. Maryland had made the largest percentage of gain, 83 per cent.; New Jersey being next, with 70 per cent.

The membership was distributed—in New England, 41 per cent.; Middle States, 47 per cent.; Western States, 9 per cent.; Southern States, 3 per cent.

Two Provisional Departments had been established—Washington Territory and Utah.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Van Dervoort had done some hard and earnest work in the West, and the result was beginning to show.

Quartermaster-General WILLIAM WARD reported the net assets as \$5,872.95.

Inspector-General MATTHEW HALL presented a detailed report, showing the condition of the Departments. In referring, especially, to the thorough work of organization as shown in recruiting in Philadelphia, he said:

What has been done here can be done throughout that portion of our country that is without organization, and to this matter I would call the earnest attention of our coming Encampment. Would it not be advisable to start the good work in the great States of the Northwest? Such commonwealths as Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Kansas, and others that are now devoid of organization? Cannot the National Headquarters send out competent comrades, paying a portion of their expenses?

I would also call attention to the exemplification of the Ritual. Much has been said, and will be said, on this subject, for it is of the most vital importance to our Order that it be properly memorized and impressively performed. Where musical talent is introduced, such as instrumental music in orchestras, vocal quartettes, etc., it adds greatly to the interest of the muster ceremony; also the use of the Stereopticon in illustrating the charge."

Judge-Advocate-General WILLIAM COGSWELL presented in print opinions in fifteen cases referred to him during the year.

Surgeon-General JAMES L. WATSON presented an interesting report, classifying 1,932 cases of members wounded or otherwise disabled.

Chaplain-in-Chief JOS. F. LOVERING read his report, in the course of which he said:

Under instructions from the Chairman of the Committee on Manual for Officers, I have drafted a service for Memorial Day, which is herewith submitted. I have also drafted and herewith submit an outline draft for service at the dedication of

memorial shafts, statues, etc. I have also drafted and herewith submit blanks for future reports to this office should they be accepted and approved.

So far as I can ascertain, the zeal of our comrades for the Grand Army of the Republic knows no diminution, and, if possible, burns with more steadfast and glowing flame. Their appreciation of the value and importance of the work of the Grand Army is heartier than ever. Why should it not be? Such work concerns the sacred memory of our dead, that the precious inheritance of valor, sacrifice, good faith and loyalty they left may be guarded by us and enshrined in the life of our country. Such work concerns ourselves in justification of that personal self-respect that belongs to us as Union soldiers, who should be joint recipients with our dead of the nation's gratitude and honors; such work concerns our children, that they may learn that great lesson of patriotism, that the security of the State must depend upon the fidelity of the citizen; such work concerns our country, that treason, with its baneful smile and deceitful tongue, may not steal, by political audacity, what it could not conquer by the mailed arm of rebellion—that the nation may not suffer the shame of surrendering in peace what it paid blood and treasure for in war—that the craft and intrigue of the caucus, or the plausible sophistries of the hustings or of Congress, may not give rule to those who could not gain authority by bayonet and sword—that no such humiliating spectacle may be endured, as that of a maimed and patriot soldier driven out of the camp he has guarded—without even the formality of a drum-head court-martial—and his place filled by one who wears a livery of gray under the domino and cloak, or waterproof and shawl of a defeated, yet defiant and recon-*tinued* rebel.

In my previous reports, that our zeal might be increased and our fidelity enlarged, I have given "our creed" and "our litany;" to-day I propose to preach our "sermon" and read "our hymn."

This is the sermon:

You can find the words of my text in the 20th Psalm, 5th verse: "In the name of our God we will set up our banners."

Such a text may fitly suggest this subject: "Our Flag."

1. Our flag was woven on the loom of the Revolution by the indomitable valor, the unwavering determination and invincible faith of hearts that knew no fear and would endure no wrong.

2. Our flag was consecrated to liberty and equal rights—to the security of the citizen and the sovereignty of the people.

3. Under its sheltering folds and in defense of the principles for which it stands, our heroic and immortal dead rallied, and fought, and fell, and were promoted.

4. For its honor and supremacy we have toiled, and suffered, and prayed.

5. Beneath its radiant folds no miscreant fraud, no treachery with assassin heart, no sullen and vindictive treason ought to live.

6. Its shelter should protect only industry, good faith, self-sacrificing patriotism; that an honorable past may not fail of its just deserts; that the present may be strengthened in devotion to acknowledged duty; that the future may realize what a loyal faith may encourage us to expect.

In conclusion—All hail our Flag! See how its stars glow with celestial light! See how its crimson throbs as if it still felt the pulse of the brave hearts that have defended it! See how its white symbolizes an unstained loyalty! See how its blue still mirrors the heavens, in whose purity its stars first learned how to shine!

See how the eagle on its staff, with half spread pinions and vigilant eyes, watches against any rattlesnake that may lurk in the grass, or any buzzard that may anywhere have fattened on carrion.

Finally: Let us, so far as our Flag is concerned, adopt the language of our text and say—"In the name of our God we will set up our banners." Let our flag be dear to us. Let it be set high above us. Let nothing be dearer, let nothing be higher, save only the austere and gracious symbol of our faith—the Cross of Jesus Christ, our Lord! Amen.

RELIEF TO LOUISIANA.

A communication was read from Jos. A. Mower Post, No. 1, New Orleans, thanking the Grand Army of the Republic for the generous donations sent to them in their hour of need, thereby enabling them to assist the stricken soldier, combat with success the yellow pestilence, or give its victim a soldier's funeral, and his bereaved family needed succor.

Resolved, That deeds such as were enacted by our Northern comrades, under the circumstances, shine out with even greater lustre, and will endure longer in the hearts of grateful recipients, than those achieved on the battle-field, where amid the excitement of charging hosts and the spur of patriotism or glory, each knightly soul strives to do his *devoir*.

CODE AND MANUAL.

The committee appointed by direction of the preceding Encampment (Comrades Beath, Lovering and Farley), presented a CODE AND MANUAL for the guidance of the Grand Army of the Republic, which was adopted.

REYNOLDS' ESCUTCHEONS.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That inasmuch as official records do not give the full account of each separate soldier's and sailor's record, that we recognize in the system originated by Comrade J. P. Reynolds, and known as "Reynold's Escutcheons of Military and Naval Service," an admirable and ingenious method of accomplishing this purpose.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On Address of Commander-in-Chief:—Wm. Earnshaw, Ohio; Geo. Bowers, New Hampshire; F. A. Arnold, Rhode Island.

On Report of Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General:—Geo. B. Squires, New York; Thos. C. Boone, Ohio; E. W. Chamberlain, Illinois.

On Report of Inspector-General :—Jas. McQuade, New York ; Wm. Earnshaw, Ohio ; W. D. H. Cochrane, New Hampshire ; E. B. Tyler, Maryland ; R. Rahn, Pennsylvania.

On Report of Judge-Advocate-General :—J. G. B. Adams, Massachusetts ; H. J. Spooner, Rhode Island ; C. E. Fowler, Connecticut ; H. A. Barnum, New York ; H. Dingman, Potomac.

On Report of Surgeon-General :—W. B. Jones, Pennsylvania ; W. J. Buckley, New Jersey ; G. S. Evans, Massachusetts ; J. H. Goulding, Vermont ; J. C. Walkinshaw, Kansas.

On Rules, Regulations, and Ritual :—R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania ; G. S. Merrill, Massachusetts ; Jas. Tanner, New York ; A. C. Hamlin, Maine ; C. C. Royce, Potomac ; A. J. Bailey, Massachusetts ; Chas. Burrows, New Jersey.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

“The Committee to whom was referred the reports of the Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General, having carefully examined the books of record and of accounts, and compared the receipts and expenditures with the figures of the reports, have found everything correct, and hereby report accordingly.

“They, however, call attention to the payment of the bills of officers of the National Encampment, and suggest that it is a matter which should be looked into and settled by the Encampment itself. At present there seems to be no warrant or authority for the payment of any such bills, except the custom itself, which is more and more liable to be abused.

“They also recommend to the Council of Administration the establishing of a more perfect system of accounts between the Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, and the opening of inventory and stock books, which, if carefully kept, will prevent serious complications.”

ON SURGEON-GENERAL'S REPORT.

“The report shows that the Surgeon-General during the past year has made every exertion in his power to obtain full and complete reports from all the Departments, and we commend him to the Encampment as a most faithful and efficient officer.”

RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL.

The Committee reported upon the several propositions submitted, the most important being an amendment to Article XIV, Chapter I, ELIGIBILITY TO MEMBERSHIP, adding the words in italics :

Soldiers and sailors of the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps, *and of such State regiments as were called into active service and subject to the orders of U. S. General Officers, who served between April 12th, 1861, and April 9th, 1865, in the war for the suppression of the rebellion, and those having been honorably discharged therefrom after such service, shall be eligible to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.*

No person shall be eligible to membership who has at any time borne arms against the United States.

The limit as to time was intended to cover a decision following the rulings of the Supreme Court of the United States, as to the date when the Rebellion ended, and under which decision those who enlisted after Lee's surrender were eligible to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

The following was adopted :

That hereafter no amendments to the Rules and Regulations, or the Ritual, shall be considered except by unanimous consent, unless the same shall be presented to the Adjutant-General, who shall cause them to be printed at the expense of the Department presenting them, and a copy thereof to be furnished to each member of the National Encampment at least thirty days before the annual meeting.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring officers.

The following was unanimously adopted :

Appreciating the magnificent welcome which has greeted us in the capital city of the Empire State,

Resolved, That we extend to our comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, to the accredited authorities of the State of New York, and of the municipality of Albany, and to all military bodies present, our sincere, enthusiastic and heartfelt thanks for the generous, cordial and soldierly hospitality that has been shown us.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following were elected :

Commander-in-Chief, Rev. Wm. Earnshaw, Ohio.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, John Palmer, New York.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Harrison Dingman, Potomac.

Surgeon-General, Dr. W. B. Jones, Pennsylvania.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Jos. F. Lovering. (Fourth term.)

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

California, C. Mason Kinne; Connecticut, John McCarthy; Illinois, E. W. Chamberlain; Iowa, W. F. Conrad; Maine, C. A. Boutelle; Maryland, Thos. L. Matthews; Massachusetts, Geo. S. Evans; Michigan, A. T. McReynolds; Nebraska, G. H. Bush; New Hampshire, Jno. C. Linehan; New Jersey, S. F. Hamilton; New York, Geo. B. Squires; Ohio, Thos. C. Boone; Pennsylvania, Norman M. Smith; Potomac, S. E. Thomasen; Rhode Island, C. Henry Barney; Vermont, Geo. H. Bigelow; Virginia, W. N. Eaton.

HOSPITALITIES EXTENDED.

A grand banquet was tendered the Grand Army of the Republic and the Society of the Army of the Potomac in the Martin Opera House, on the evening of June 17.

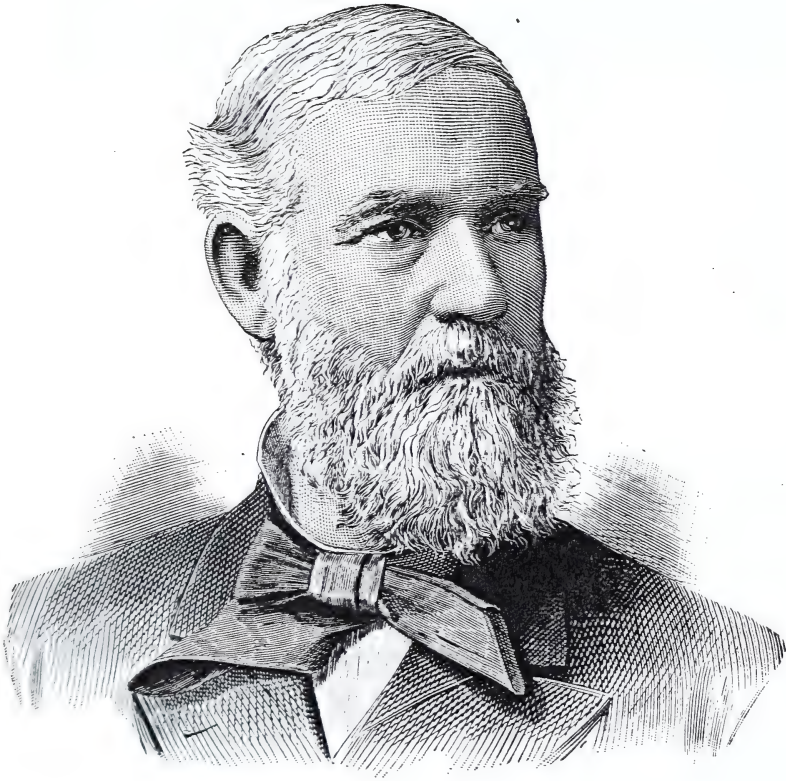
Captain John Palmer, Chairman Committee on Arrangements, welcomed the visitors in a brief address, and introduced General Fred. Townsend, of Lew. Benedict Post No. 5, Albany, as toast-master.

After dinner, responses were made to the sentiments "Our Country," by Governor Van Zandt, Rhode Island; "The President of the United States," Attorney-General Chas. Devens, Jr.; "The Army and Navy," General Daniel E. Sickles; "Our Volunteer Soldiers," General Judson Kilpatrick; "The West," Comrade Paul Van Dervoort, Nebraska; "The Cavalry," Generals A. T. Torbert and Jno. B. McIntosh; "The Grand Army of the Republic," General J. C. Robinson; "The State of New York," Senator H. E. Turner; "Soldiers' Homes," Corporal James Tanner; "The National Guard," General Jas. W. Husted. General Henry M. Hoyt, and Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, also made addresses.

General Husted, in his address, paid a glowing tribute to the National Guard:

From her ranks were officered, by hundreds, the companies, the regiments, the brigades, divisions of the armies of the Union. Singly and by platoons her files went forth to do battle for the right, and "so long as memory holds her place in this distracted globe," so long will be held ever green the memories of Vosburgh, Corcoran and of Pratt. Thousands more there were, who, with them, are seated around the Great White Throne; thousands more there are, who are of us and with us on earth—of equal honor and equal fame. Such was the record of the National Guard during the trying days. Where stands she now? At this moment, with rare exceptions, her officers are they who won their spurs side by side with you. The file, too, as well as the rank, numbers a large percentage of the veterans of the war. They are members of your great organization. They are with you and of you here to-night. What can I say more than to add—they are yourselves.





Wm. Emerson

CHAPTER XVIII.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WILLIAM EARNSHAW
—FOURTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION, DAYTON, OHIO, JUNE 8,
1880.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF EARNSHAW established Headquarters at the National Military Home, Ohio, and appointed the following staff:

Adjutant-General, Isaac B. Stevens, Ohio.
Quartermaster-General, William Ward, re-appointed.
Judge-Advocate-General, William H. Baldwin, Ohio.
Inspector-General, Charles W. Raphun, Maryland.

Commander-in-Chief William Earnshaw, was born at Chester, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1828.

On April 16, 1861, he enlisted as a Private, and was subsequently mustered-in as Chaplain, 49th Pennsylvania Infantry, resigning that office October 12, 1862, by reason of the consolidation of his Regiment. He was appointed Hospital Chaplain, U. S. Volunteers, April 22, 1863, and was honorably mustered-out, August 27, 1867.

He was engaged in superintending the construction of two National Cemeteries, one at Murfreesboro', the other at Nashville, Tennessee, in which work he displayed great energy, zeal and ability, being highly commended by Major-General George H. Thomas, and other well-known commanders.

He was elected Chaplain of the Central Branch, National Military Home, Dayton, Ohio, September 5, 1867, and continued in the faithful discharge of that duty up to the date of his last sickness. He died there July 17, 1885.

Devotion to the interests of his comrades, and singleness of purpose in the discharge of duty, were his distinguishing characteristics.

He was a sincere, earnest christian, devoted to his calling and profession—loved the army—loved the soldier. By the faithful discharge of his duties, the urbanity of his manners, and his un-

compromising loyalty, he gained the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

Comrade Earnshaw served as Commander of the Department of Ohio in 1876; Chaplain-in-Chief, 1871-1872; and Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, 1877.

Captain John Palmer, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, enlisted, September 10, 1871, as a Private in Company B, 91st N. Y. Vols., and was successively promoted to be Corporal, Sergeant, Sergeant-Major, Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant and Captain, participating in every battle in which his Regiment was engaged. At the engagement at Five Forks, Virginia, he received an injury to his spine which left him in impaired health, and has since been the cause of intense physical suffering.

He was a charter member of Lew Benedict Post No. 5, Albany; served three terms as Post-Commander, one term as Senior Vice-Department-Commander, and two terms as Department-Commander. He took a leading part in establishing the Soldiers Home for the State, and personally secured large subscriptions for that purpose.

He is engaged in business, in Albany, as a master painter.

Harrison Dingman, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, served as a Private in Company K, 14th N. Y. Vols., from April 30, 1861, until May 25, 1863. Entered the Grand Army of the Republic September 28, 1868, in Kit Carson Post No. 2, Washington, D. C., and has been active in Grand Army work since that time. Served as Post-Commander in 1876; Senior Vice-Department-Commander in 1878, and Department-Commander in 1879.

Dr. W. B. Jones, Surgeon-General, was Assistant Surgeon 1st Pennsylvania Rifles (13th Pennsylvania Reserves). Assistant Surgeon in Camp Letterman, at Gettysburg, July to October, 1863.

Joined Post No. 5, Philadelphia, March 4, 1873, and was for several years Post-Surgeon, and as such was very active in the charitable work of the Post. Is now (1888) Commander of Post No. 19, Philadelphia.

Isaac B. Stevens, Adjutant-General, was at the time of his appointment in the National Home at Dayton, and a member of Veteran Post No. 5.

Charles W. Raphun, Inspector-General, was born in Philadelphia, June 29, 1842, and was educated at Girard College. Enlisted in May, 1861, in Baker's First California Regiment (71st Pennsylvania Volunteers), and was mustered-out on July 2, 1864. Joined Post No. 4, in Baltimore, in 1866, and on the re-organization of the Order, joined Wilson Post No. 1, and has since been transferred to Custer Post No. 4.

Has been active in the National Guard of Maryland. Served as Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of the First Division, with the rank of Colonel.

General William H. Baldwin, Judge-Advocate-General, was mustered into the United States Service, July 16, 1862, as Lieutenant-Colonel 83d Ohio Volunteers. Joined General Grant's army at Memphis, and thence went to Vicksburg under Sherman. He commanded the Regiment in the assault at Fort Hindman. Was in the siege of Vicksburg, and in the expedition under Sherman, in pursuit of Johnson's army.

Was assigned, in February, 1864, to command the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 13th Army Corps, and afterwards, of 2d Brigade, 4th Division. Was specially mentioned by General Ransom, for bravery and soldierly bearing when in command of his Regiment in the battle of Mansfield.

He served for a time as President of a Board to examine officers for colored troops. Brevetted Colonel, March 26, 1865, "for faithful and meritorious services during the campaign against the city of Mobile and its defenses;" brevetted Brigadier-General, "for gallant services in the charge on Fort Blakely, Alabama, April 9, 1865," having been specially recommended by General C. C. Andrews; mustered-out, August, 1865.

General Baldwin is a lawyer by profession and resides in Cincinnati. Is a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 13, Cincinnati.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The National Encampment met at the National Soldiers Home, Dayton, Ohio, June 8, 1880. On arrival at the Home, General William H. Gibson, Adjutant-General of Ohio, made an eloquent address of welcome, which was responded to by Colonel Chill W. Hazzard of Pennsylvania. Addresses were made by Colonel E. F.

Brown, Governor of the Home, Major Geo. S. Merrill, Massachusetts, and General Thos. J. Wood, the former Commander of the 4th Army Corps.

The National Encampment was called to order by Commander-in-Chief Earnshaw.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief William Earnshaw.
 Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief John Palmer.
 Chaplain-in-Chief Joseph F. Lovering.
 Adjutant-General Isaac B. Stevens.
 Quartermaster-General William Ward.
 Judge-Advocate-General William H. Baldwin.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

California, C. Mason Kinne; Connecticut, Jno. W. McCarthy; Illinois, E. W. Chamberlain; Iowa, P. V. Carey; Maryland, J. H. Suter; Massachusetts, Geo. S. Evans; Michigan, A. T. McReynolds; New Hampshire, J. C. Linehan; New Jersey, S. F. Hamilton; New York, Geo. B. Squires; Pennsylvania, N. M. Smith; Potomac, Fred. Thomasen; Rhode Island, W. H. Turner; Vermont, Geo. A. Bigelow.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania; Geo. W. Gile, New Jersey; C. C. Gray, Rhode Island.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

California, 1; Connecticut, 5; Illinois, 4; Indiana, 4; Iowa, 1; Kansas, 1; Maine, 2; Maryland, 5; Massachusetts, 13; Michigan, 1; Nebraska, 5; New Hampshire, 5; New Jersey, 7; New York, 8; Ohio, 5; Potomac, 5; Pennsylvania, 17; Rhode Island, 4; Wisconsin, 1. 19 Departments, 94 Department Officers and Representatives; total members, 114.

Commander-in-Chief Earnshaw, in his address, said:

Comrades.—The place at which you meet is in many ways a strong reminder of the days when you were loyal soldiers of the Republic. Here are the tents and the camping ground. Here are the cannon, shot and shell. Here are the stacked arms and accoutrements. Above all this, you see about you over four thousand disabled



GROUP OF NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1879.

heroes, who stood shoulder to shoulder with you in the days of glory; and be assured, comrades, that from them you are receiving a most hearty greeting. Some of them may not have a hand left to grasp yours as in other days, or legs to come to you, but their hearts are still the same; and they join you in singing, "We drank from the same canteen." Your presence here will be long remembered by many who are weary and worn, but they are now resting from the fight.

The three great principles of our Order—Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty—are fast drawing our comrades of the war into an indissoluble bond of union. The success that is daily attending our efforts, shows clearly that by wise legislation, and careful watching in the past, I am left almost entirely without a suggestion for improvement in our future action. I venture the assertion, that no organization is more efficient, in all its departments, than ours. I will speak of one or two matters, however, that may possibly call for action. The first is the manifest confusion that occurs in the several departments when Memorial Day falls on Sunday. In our large business centers, comrades who labor, are paid on Saturday, and absence on that day is a cause of embarrassment to them and their families, and many of them are thereby prevented from taking part in these ceremonies. When Monday, in accordance with a law making it a holiday in several of the States, is selected, complaints are made that all preparations must be made on Sunday.

And second, I call attention to a question usually referred to on these occasions, viz.: The perpetuation of the Grand Army of the Republic. So long as a considerable number of the veterans of the war survived, there was no necessity to go beyond them for recruits; but a time will come when the last man shall have answered the roll call of the Great Commander. The question then comes, are we fully meeting the demands of our undertaking, in thus permitting an organization to end that may be recruited from the sons of the men whose principles have exerted such a healthful influence in war and in peace. We should at least look with kindly consideration upon our sons, who have been, ever since the war, and are to day, inspired with the principles for which we fought and for which so many died. They have a zeal, comrades, very like to that which marked the doings of the men of 1861. My attention has been called during the year to an organization called the "Sons of Veterans." I have felt it my duty to express my approbation of this undertaking, seeing that they, the sons of Union soldiers, are perfectly in accord with us.

I succeeded in getting a bill introduced in Congress, to appropriate six captured cannon from which to make badges. Said bill was referred to the Military Committee, but as yet has not been reported upon. The necessity of the case was such that we were forced to proceed in some other way, and I am pleased to say that, by the generosity of the President, a cannon was secured from which has been made over twelve thousand badges, and they are now worn by comrades of the order in all parts of the land.

General Orders No. 5, announced the death of Comrade ANDREW TAYLOR, Commander of the Provisional Department of the Mountain, "a gallant soldier and faithful comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic," who died November 1, 1879. This Department was announced, on April 23, 1880, as organized with a Permanent Department; J. W. Donnellan, Commander.

MEMORIAL DAY.

In General Orders No. 8, the Commander-in-Chief recommended Posts to invite clergymen to deliver appropriate discourses on the Sabbath preceding Memorial Day. "Many a weary and sad heart may be cheered by this pious reference to the noble deeds of those who went down in the storm of battle, or died after days of long and painful suffering in the army hospital."

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Isaac B. Stevens, Adjutant-General, stated that the reports of the several Departments showed an increase in membership of 13,387. Three new Departments had been formed during the year; Indiana was organized as a Permanent Department, October 3, 1879, at Terre Haute, J. B. Hager, Commander; the Mountain Department was organized December 11, 1879, at Laramie City, Wyoming, Comrade J. W. Donnellan, Commander; Kansas was organized March 16, 1880, Comrade J. C. Walkinshaw, Department-Commander.

Provisional Departments had been organized in Delaware, March 16, 1880, and Florida on the same date.

Pennsylvania has had the largest increase, being over 5,000. New York has increased about 2,000. Maryland has more than doubled its membership. Massachusetts and all the eastern Departments, except one, have increased largely. New Jersey is one-third larger in membership than when reported in 1878. The western Departments have been doing wonderful work. Illinois has doubled its membership. Nebraska has increased more, in proportion, than any other Department.

The Service Book, arranged and furnished by the Chaplain-in-Chief, Comrade Jos. F. Lovering, as authorized by the National Encampment, contains all the services of the Grand Army heretofore in use, with the addition of a beautiful Service for Memorial Day.

Quartermaster-General William Ward reported cash, last report, \$1,767.52; received from all sources, \$6,897.62; disbursed, \$6,049.87; cash on hand, \$2,615.27; book accounts and supplies, \$5,059.94; total assets, \$7,669.21.

Inspector-General Chas. W. Raphun presented, in print, his report concerning the Inspection of the Departments.

Judge-Advocate-General W. H. Baldwin presented, in print, the opinions given in thirty-six cases referred to him during the term.

Surgeon-General W. B. Jones, in his report, stated that owing to the failure, after some years of effort, to obtain thoroughly reliable medical reports, he recommended their discontinuance.

Chaplain-in-Chief Jos. F. Lovering reported :

I have performed the duty assigned me at the last National Encampment, by the completion of the Memorial Day and Dedicatory Services, which have been published with the old Burial and Inspection Services. I have written and dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic, a Memorial Day Hymn which received the official sanction of the Commander-in-Chief, and was issued to the several Departments in April.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

In certain departments, organizations have been formed of loyal and patriotic women for the help of deserving and necessitous soldiers and soldiers families, and for the furtherance of other objects in which the Grand Army of the Republic is interested. Such organizations have received, in several instances, more or less sanction from the Departments in whose jurisdiction they have been established, or by individual Posts in connection with which such societies have been formed. Such organization is an emphatic expression of central principle of an institution which we call charity. In order that the whole matter may come before us, and, if deemed advisable, receive the endorsement of this Encampment, I would invite action upon the general resolve, viz.: that the National Encampment, recognizing the invaluable assistance of the loyal and patriotic women in the war of the rebellion, and the important aid they can still render to the Grand Army of the Republic, authorize the completion of an organization to be known as the Women's National Relief Corps. G. A. R., and that the Council of Administration be ordered to draft such charter or charters, and issue such general instructions with reference to it, as may accord with the spirit of our Order and the independency of the organization contemplated." * *

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On Address of the Commander-in-Chief :—E. W. Chamberlain, Illinois ; T. F. Lang, Maryland ; G. W. Williams, Ohio.

On Report of the Adjutant-General :—G. B. Squires, New York ; P. V. Carey, Iowa ; A. T. McReynolds, Michigan.

On Report of the Quartermaster-General :—J. F. Lovering, Massachusetts ; John Palmer, New York ; J. C. Linehan, New Hampshire.

On Report of the Judge-Advocate-General :—J. M. Vanderslice, Pennsylvania ; J. A. Hawes, Massachusetts ; G. S. Evans, Massachusetts.

On Report of the Surgeon-General:—J. L. Watson, New York ; J. K. Powers, Iowa ; L. Coe Young, New York.

On Report of the Chaplain-in-Chief:—I. S. Bangs, Maine ; Geo. Bowers, New Hampshire ; C. A. Stott, Massachusetts.

On Rules, Regulations, and Ritual;—R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania ; A. T. McReynolds, Michigan ; Geo. S. Evans, Massachusetts ; T. F. Lang, Maryland ; I. S. Bangs, Maine.

On Sons of Veterans:—L. Coe Young, New York ; C. Mason Kinne, California ; Jno. M. Vanderslice, Pennsylvania.

Comrade Jesse Bowman Young, Pennsylvania, was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General for the session.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Address of Commander-in-Chief William Earnshaw reported :

It is with pleasure that your committee indorse the most excellent address of the Commander-in-Chief. It sets forth the inspiring information of the unprecedented growth of our Order during the year. It calls our attention to the subject of an organization known as the "Sons of the Veterans," which we earnestly recommend to the consideration of this Encampment, and finally calls attention to the subject of securing material for badges of the Order.

On Report of Adjutant-General :

We find that the work of the office has been excessive for the past year, and that the Adjutant-General is deserving of credit for the manner in which the duties have been performed. The committee finds that more or less confusion is occasioned by the manner in which the accounts are kept between the Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General. We recommend that hereafter all moneys be paid direct to the Quartermaster-General, and that all bills be paid by him, except the incidental expenses of Headquarters, which should be paid each month by the Adjutant-General, and a draft made on the Quartermaster-General for the amount, after approval by the Commander-in-Chief.

We also recommend some system of book-keeping which shall show both receipts and expenses, with proper checks and safeguards; this, not on account of, but to prevent any trouble in this direction. The Quartermaster-General, being the financial officer of this Encampment, should certainly handle all its funds and make all disbursements.

We commend the economy displayed in the Adjutant-General's office, and offer it as an example to future incumbents of said office.

The Committee on the Report of the Quartermaster-General, reported that they had compared the books and vouchers, and found them correct.

On Report of Surgeon-General :

The Surgeon-General complains of a lack of interest, and of neglect, on the part of Post Surgeons and Medical Directors, in the duties devolving upon them, and recommends that in future these reports be discontinued. We, recognizing these reports on Forms F and G as both valuable as statistics and interesting in their details, can not agree with the recommendation of the Surgeon-General, but believe that the required reports should be continued, and that the regulation relative to them be rigidly enforced.

On Report of Chaplain-in-Chief :

The committee to whom was referred the Report of the Chaplain in-Chief have carefully examined the same, and find that the same spirit which has pervaded his previous reports abounds in this—"loyalty and fraternity"—and we congratulate the National Encampment upon the official and valuable service rendered by him during the past year. We recommend that so much of his report as refers to the "Women's Relief Corps" be referred to a special committee, to report at this session of the National Encampment.

The report was adopted and Comrades J. F. Lovering, Jno. C. Linehan, New Hampshire, and C. H. Barney, Rhode Island, were appointed the Committee on "Women's Relief Corps."

RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL.

The Committee reported on the different propositions submitted, involving no material changes in the Rules and Regulations.

Comrades R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania, George B. Squires, New York, and T. F. Lang, Maryland, were appointed a Committee on Manual, to report at the next Encampment.

Committee on the "Sons of Veterans" reported that while they were in sympathy with the object of that Order, they were not sufficiently acquainted with its scope and character to indorse it. They recommended the reference of the subject to a special committee to be investigated during the year.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following were adopted :

It is the opinion of this Encampment that, in compliance with the "usages of the service," the Commander-in-Chief may revise, remit or reduce the sentences of courts-martial, in meritorious cases, at any time, on application, approved by intermediate authorities.

That the bill introduced into the present Congress, by Hon. J. Warren Keifer, placing upon the pension rolls of the United States all Union soldiers and sailors who

were confined for a longer period than three months in any of the so-called "Confederate prisons," during the late rebellion, is just and right, and should be enacted into a law; and that the Commander-in-Chief is hereby instructed to communicate the sense of this Encampment, upon this subject, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate.

That the thanks of this Encampment are due, and are hereby tendered to Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief JOHN PALMER, for the courteous and superior manner in which he has presided at, and intelligently directed the business of, this convention.

That this Encampment urgently request Congress to take up and pass the bill appropriating cannon to mark the location of batteries upon the battlefield of Gettysburg, and making an appropriation to mark the position of the different regiments engaged in the battle. That the Adjutant-General forward a copy of this resolution to each member of the Military Committee of Congress.

That the National Encampment, in view of the courtesy extended by the officers and members of the National Soldiers' Home, tender to Colonel E. F. BROWN, and the officers and men under his command, and to the Veteran Post No. 5, its sincere thanks; and that a copy of this resolution be sent to Colonel Brown, and to the Commander of the Post.

The following was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

WHEREAS, Comrade WILLIAM EARNSHAW, by his past record in the war of the rebellion, and by his eminently valuable services to the soldiers of the Union and to the Grand Army of the Republic, has earned the warm love and devotion of his comrades; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of three be selected to procure and present to Comrade Earnshaw, a testimonial of our appreciation of him in his official capacity as Commander-in-Chief, and of our affectionate regard for him as a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Committee:—Comrades R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania; T. F. Lang, Maryland; W. H. Baldwin, Ohio.

The following committee was appointed to prepare and have engrossed, resolutions of thanks to Past Commander-in-Chief J. C. Robinson:—Comrades George B. Squires and L. Coe Young, New York; G. S. Merrill, Massachusetts.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following were elected:

Commander-in-Chief, Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Edgar D. Swain, Illinois.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Geo. Bowers, New Hampshire.

Surgeon-General, Dr. A. C. Hamlin, Maine.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Jos. F. Lovering. (Fifth term.)

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

California, J. C. Sargent; Connecticut, William Berry; Illinois, E. W. Chamberlain; Iowa, Peter V. Carey; Indiana, Thomas Hanna; Kansas, Jno. C. Carpenter; Maine, W. G. Haskell; Maryland, John H. Suter; Massachusetts, J. Frank Dalton; Michigan, A. T. McReynolds; Nebraska, H. T. Townsend; New Hampshire, John C. Linehan; New Jersey, A. M. Way; New York, T. C. Rowe; Ohio, Chas. L. Young; Pennsylvania, Norman M. Smith; Potomac, Frederick Thompson; Rhode Island, C. Henry Barney; Utah, M. M. Bane; Vermont, George A. Bigelow; Virginia, J. Davidson; Wisconsin, Edwin A. Kendall.

CLOSING SERVICES.

In the evening the members of the Encampment, together with a very large number of the veterans of the Home, and of citizens from Dayton, assembled in the pavilion, to listen to a lecture by Comrade Jesse Bowman Young, of Pennsylvania, called "Echoes from Round Top; the Story of a Great Battle." The lecture was a vivid description of the battle of Gettysburg.

After the lecture a delightful "camp-fire" was held in the Dining Hall, where speeches were made by Colonel E. F. Brown, General Robinson, Comrades Squires, Tanner, Wagner, Merrill and others. Songs, recitations and remarks, along with music by the band, filled up the hours with the keenest pleasure.

CHAPTER XIX.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF LOUIS WAGNER—
FIFTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION, INDIANAPOLIS, JUNE 15, 1881.

HEADQUARTERS were established in Philadelphia, with the following staff:

Adjutant-General, Robert B. Beath, Pennsylvania.

Quartermaster-General, William Ward, New Jersey, re-appointed.

Inspector-General, James R. Carnahan, Indiana.

Judge-Advocate-General, George B. Squires, New York.

General Louis Wagner, Commander-in-Chief, was born in Giessen, Germany, August 4, 1838. His parents settled in Philadelphia in 1849. In July, 1861, he commenced to recruit a Company for the three years service, and was commissioned First Lieutenant, Company D, 88th Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving under Pope in Virginia, and later, with the Army of the Potomac. Was promoted Captain, and at the second battle of Bull Run, was badly wounded and left on the field, being paroled some days later and sent into our lines on account of his disabled condition. He afterward returned to the Regiment as Lieutenant-Colonel, and commanded it on the famous "Mud March," and at Chancellorsville. He was too badly disabled, however, for field service, and was assigned to command Camp Wm. Penn, Philadelphia, for the organization of colored troops, where he did most effective service in training and forwarding some thirteen thousand colored soldiers. Mustered-out as Colonel 88th Pa. Vols., July 8, 1865. Brevetted Brigadier-General, to date March, 1865.

After the war he became identified with the "Boys in Blue," in the city of Philadelphia, took an active interest in public affairs, and served as President in Common Councils from October, 1869, until January, 1871, and again in 1872. While in Councils he led in the reform movements which placed the affairs of the city on a proper business footing.

He was elected Recorder of Deeds in 1878, for three years, and



Louis C. Jones



is now (1888) serving in the important position of Director of Public Works. He has also been actively engaged in Sunday-school and temperance work. He became a charter member of Post 2, Philadelphia, October 29, 1866; charter member and commander of Ellis Post No. 6, at Germantown, November 13, 1866; Provisional Commander Department of Pennsylvania, and first Department Commander, in 1867; Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, 1870, and Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, 1871-1872.

Colonel Edgar D. Swain, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was commissioned Captain, Company I, 42d Illinois Volunteers, July 22d, 1861; promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, October 13, 1863; Colonel, April 13, 1864, and served mainly with the 4th Army Corps. Brevetted Colonel, U. S. Vols., March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious conduct during the war. Mustered-out of service, January 1866. Joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1866, and on the re-organization, was mustered into Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 5, Chicago, February 14, 1876. Served three years as its Commander and was Department Commander in 1879 and 1880.

Colonel George Bowers, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was born in Dunstable, now Nashua, New Hampshire, April 22, 1817.

He served with conspicuous gallantry in the principal engagements in the war with Mexico, and was brevetted Captain by General Scott. At the storming of Chapultepec he was particularly noted for coolness and bravery, for which he was again honorably mentioned in orders, and assigned a prominent position in the ceremony of raising the U. S. flag over the palace of the Montezumas. He was honorably discharged with his Regiment, with the rank of Captain.

He was appointed Postmaster of Nashua in 1853, by his former commander and warm friend, President Pierce, and so served until March, 1861, when he was elected Mayor. He earnestly encouraged enlistments, during his term as Mayor, and, in 1862, accepted a commission as Lieutenant-Colonel, 13th New Hampshire Volunteers, which served first with Whipple's Division, 3d Army Corps, and afterwards in Getty's Division, 9th Corps.

His health broke down through exposure in North Carolina, and he was transferred to the 10th Regiment, Veteran Reserve

Corps, and was stationed in New York city in the troublesome period following the Draft Riots, and subsequently at Baltimore and Washington. He was mustered-out November, 1865. In 1868 he was again elected Mayor of Nashua, and served one year.

He was a charter member of Post 7, Nashua, and first Commander, serving as such two years, and Department Commander, 1879 and 1880.

Colonel Bowers was a man of fine personal presence. His genial manners, great kindness of heart, added to a splendid record in two wars, made him one of the most popular men in the State. He died February 14, 1884.

Dr. A. C. Hamlin, Surgeon-General, enlisted a Company in the 2d Maine Volunteer Infantry, at his own expense, and became Assistant Surgeon of the Regiment, May 2, 1861; Brigade Surgeon, February 4, 1862; Lieutenant-Colonel and Medical Inspector, U. S. A., February 4, 1863; mustered-out December, 1865.

He served with the Armies of Virginia and the Potomac, and went into the fight at Blackburn's Ford as a volunteer, with the 1st Massachusetts. Also served in the South and South-west.

He joined Post 12, Bangor, at its organization, 1867, and served four terms as its Commander. Was Department-Commander in 1878.

General James R. Carnahan, Inspector-General, was born in Dayton, Indiana, November 18, 1841. He enlisted as a Private in the 11th Indiana (Wallace's Zouaves), in April, 1861, and afterwards served in the 86th Indiana Volunteers, until the close of the war, taking part in all the battles in which his Regiment was engaged. He filled various positions, commanding his Company and Regiment, and, during the last year of the war, was on duty in responsible staff positions.

After the war he graduated from Wabash College, and studied law, being admitted to practice in 1867.

He served three terms as Prosecuting Attorney for Tippecanoe county, and, in 1874, was elected Judge of the Criminal Circuit Court.

In 1881 he was appointed Adjutant-General of Indiana, and served the State with distinguished credit.

He was one of the first to join the Grand Army of the Repub-

lic in Indiana, and was a member of the Indianapolis Encampment, November, 1866.

When the Order was again established in that State, he took an active part and was made Senior Vice-Department-Commander, and, in 1882, Department-Commander, increasing the membership from 2,050 to over 8,000. Was re-elected Department-Commander by a unanimous vote and closed the second term with a membership of over 16,000.

He was largely instrumental in securing the appropriation of \$200,000 to build the Indiana Soldiers and Sailors Monument.

In 1882 he was appointed Judge-Advocate-General, and compiled a complete Digest of Decisions and Opinions.

George B. Squires, Judge-Advocate-General, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, September 25, 1844.

He enlisted, July 22, 1861, in Company I, 5th Connecticut Volunteers; served with his Regiment in Banks Second Corps, Army of Virginia, and was severely wounded at Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862. Upon recovery he rejoined his command, and participated in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Was taken prisoner, July 21, 1862, at Snickers Gap, Virginia, and confined at Belle Isle until paroled in October. He rejoined his Regiment, which was assigned to the 20th Army Corps, and took part in the Atlanta Campaign. Mustered-out as Corporal, July 22, 1864. After the war he became interested in National Guard matters, and was for five years Captain in the 13th Regiment, National Guard, of Brooklyn.

Joined Rankin Post No. 10, Brooklyn, October, 1873, and served three terms as its Commander. Served three terms as Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of New York.

In January, 1883, assisted in organizing U. S. Grant Post No. 327, and was its first Commander. Was re-elected, in 1884, but resigned to serve as Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department, under Commander I. M. Hedges.

In General Orders No. 7, dated September 6, 1880, Commander-in-Chief Wagner called attention to cuts of the membership badge, as follows:

Great confusion having arisen in the manufacture of our badge, and still more in the use in the several Departments and Posts of the numerous wood-cuts, electro-types, and engravings, no two of which were alike, the within cut, marked No. 1,

has been prepared from the records of the National Encampment, as the correct representation of the Grand Army of the Republic Badge, and all engravings hereafter made must be exact copies thereof.

It is expected that the many caricatures of our badge, which now disfigure so many letter-heads and envelopes, with eight or ten stars, flags with the Union down, eagles falsely posed, and incorrect lettering on the face of the badge proper, will be at once destroyed, and that the official badge, as herein promulgated, will take their place. (See chapter on Badges.)

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The National Encampment assembled in Indianapolis, Indiana, June 15, 1881; Commander-in-Chief Louis Wagner presiding.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief Louis Wagner.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Edgar D. Swain.
Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief George Bowers.
Chaplain-in-Chief Jos. F. Lovering.
Adjutant-General Robert B. Beath.
Quartermaster-General William Ward.
Inspector-General James R. Carnahan.
Judge-Advocate-General George B. Squires.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

T. C. Rowe, New York; A. M. Way, New Jersey; W. H. Wiegel, Maryland; Chas. L. Young, Ohio; F. Thomasen, Potomac; Thomas Hanna, Indiana; H. G. Townsend, Nebraska; H. C. Townsend, Iowa.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

California, 1; Connecticut, 5; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 7; Indiana, 8; Iowa, 6; Kansas, 1; Maine, 1; Massachusetts, 15; Maryland, 8; Michigan, 3; Mountain, 3; Nebraska, 8; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 7; New York, 7; Ohio, 8; Pennsylvania, 23; Potomac, 5; Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 1. Total, Departments, 21; Department Officers and Representatives, 126.

Commander-in-Chief Louis Wagner, in his address, said:

Called to command by your unanimous vote at the Fourteenth Annual Session, I immediately assembled the Council of Administration, and by their aid and that of my Staff Officers, devised plans to continue the good work of the organization of new Posts and Departments which has marked the preceding year.

I appointed a large number of aids-de-camp with instructions to visit, officially, as



GROUP OF NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1880.

many Posts as possible, and endeavored to impress upon all the officers, that a "yellow ribbon" meant not only national honor, but also national work and responsibilities.

Personally, I have been able to visit the Grand Army in 19 Departments, requiring over 14,800 miles of travel.

These visits enabled me to attend the meetings of twenty Posts, ten Department Encampments, five Reunions, two Encampments under canvas, two Hall Dedications, one unveiling of a Monument, four Memorial services, fourteen Camp-fires and thirty other gatherings of soldiers.

I found it impossible to gratify my desire to visit *all* the Departments, but I believe that all east of the mountains, with perhaps a single exception, were visited by one or more of your officers.

Large gains in membership and influence have always followed intelligent, systematic work. The gains for the year are 240 Posts and over 15,000 members.

The balance of cash on hand shows that our income has been largely in excess of our expenses, notwithstanding the fact that the latter were greater than the average of previous years, because of the large amount of new printing required. Under these circumstances, and because of the increase of membership to be anticipated during the coming year, assuring us of still greater sources of revenue, would it not be well to reduce the *per capita* tax; or, perhaps, in view of the certain time when our numbers must decrease, still better, establish a permanent, interest-bearing fund, by the investment of a certain portion of our present income?

In connection with our finances, it would be well for you to consider the annually increasing balances due by certain Departments for supplies. We are compelled to pay cash for our purchases, and then we give credit to an extent actually troublesome of payment to the Departments, and prospectively so to the finances of the National Encampment—a resolution directing the Adjutant General to fill no requisitions unless accompanied by the money may save us some embarrassments in the future.

Numerous questions of appeal or for decisions were received; most of them were governed by decisions heretofore made, and were settled by reference to such decisions; the others, with a single exception, were of so plain a character that I was able to pass upon them without troubling the Judge-Advocate-General for his views upon the questions at issue.

Thirteen decisions have been made.

Permit me to ask your careful consideration of the proposition to make all the officers of the Grand Army of the Republic elective, thus returning to the early practice of choosing officers. I feel sure that its adoption would be of great advantage to our Order.

I recommend:—1st. That the *per capita* tax be fixed at four cents, or else that it remain at six cents, but that one-half of one cent per quarter, for each and every member, be invested, by three trustees to be elected by this Encampment, as a permanent fund, the interest upon which shall be re-invested annually for ten years, and after that time be devoted to the current expenses of the National Encampment.

2d. That no requisitions for supplies shall be filled by the Adjutant-General unless they are accompanied by the money to pay for the same.

3d. That the general orders and circulars issued shall be printed annually with the Journal of Proceedings.

When, in pursuance to general orders, issued by Comrade B. F. Stephenson, of Illinois, the founder and then acting Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, representatives from *eleven* different States met in this city on November 20th, 1866, in first annual session, they, as "the representatives of the soldiers and

sailors of the military and naval services of the United States during the late war against traitors," re-affirmed "their devotion to these States, the Constitution and the laws of our country, and their abhorrence of treason and oppression," and in a series of six resolutions laid down a platform of principles broad enough and strong enough for all the defenders of the Union to stand upon.

Fifteen years after, we to day, the representatives from *thirty-one* States and Territories, meet in this same city to renew our vows of fealty to our Order, of loyalty to our country, and to gather renewed inspiration for the cause in which we are enlisted.

Our predecessors laid foundations deep and broad, and we have continued to build upon them a structure of grand proportions—a temple to freedom, in which we have raised our altar and offered up our devotions to the God who preserved us and the Nation. We have grown and prospered, increasing in numbers as well as in good works and words, and that which was but a little thing fifteen years ago, is to-day strong and powerful. May we be equal to the time and the occasion, using our power, not for personal gain or glory, but for the benefit and advantage of the whole Nation, and from the East, the West, the North and even the South will come benedictions and blessings upon the men whose hearts conceived and perpetuated so glorious an organization.

In conclusion, Comrades, I thank you most earnestly for the fraternal feelings which prompted you so many times to call me to official positions in this National Encampment. You have honored me above my deserts, and as I return into your hands the authority with which you vested me one year since, and resume my place in the ranks, I pledge myself to continued work in the interests of our Order, and may God, who in His infinite love and mercy brought us safely through the fiery seas of battle, protect us in our marches and fightings in this life, and guide us, one and all by paths of peace into His own Kingdom, to join our comrades who have gone before.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General R. B. Beath presented the following:

Number in good standing, December 31, 1879,	44,802
<i>Gains during year:</i>	
By muster-in,	21,370
By transfer,	677
By reinstatement,	4,569
By errors in reports,	243
Total gain	26,859
Aggregate,	71,661
<i>Losses during year:</i>	
By death,	596
By honorable discharge,	336
By transfer,	892
Suspended,	8,972
Dishonorably discharged,	89
Dropped,	98
Total loss,	10,983
Number remaining in good standing, December 31, 1880,	60,678
Number remaining suspended this date,	4,274
"Dropped" during the year, having been <i>previously</i> "suspended,"	1,809
Net gain,	15,876
Expended for relief during year.	\$63,597.38

Quartermaster-General William Ward reported cash receipts and previous balance, \$24,054.62; disbursements, \$16,988.88; cash, \$7,065.74; total assets, \$9,182.18.

Inspector-General James R. Carnahan presented, in detail, the condition of each Department.

Judge-Advocate-General George B. Squires submitted opinions in cases referred to him by the Commander-in-Chief.

Chaplain-in-Chief J. F. Lovering, in his report, said :

The Union soldier stands for American manhood; a manhood strong in physical courage; a manhood sturdy in its devotion to the right—cautious, perhaps, but resolute. It does not easily take offense, but having done so, wishes for no compromise, and will give none till the right be vindicated. It will not expose itself unnecessarily, but being once aroused has the spirit of that order given by General Dix: If any man dare insult the American flag, shoot him on the spot.

The war of the rebellion showed unmistakably the fibre of heroism running throughout the American people—a heroism by no means restricted to any one section.

The war confirms our faith in that law of liberty which respects the manhood in every man, despite all differences of race or color, and in that honest dealing which upholds human rights even at the sacrifice of blood. It should set a red seal to our conviction that principle is always better than policy; that, aside from every other consideration, the muscular force of virtue in political enterprise and national life is superior to the gymnastic agility of vice. A virtue, stalwart, persistent and heroic, will never hesitate at any sacrifice to perform any duty, however desperate, but in the spirit of that illustrious captain who conquered the rebellion, will fight it out though it take all summer—and winter, too. If I might be allowed a word of exhortation to those who compose our organization, I would add:

Comrades, you are the living history of an immortal past. In your hearts pulses the life that once rallied with unconquerable enthusiasm, turned defeat into victory, and shouted, "Sheridan is coming." In your hearts is the music that still echoes the bugle-call of Sherman, which gave the key-note to that chorus which *you* sang

"From Atlanta to the sea,

As *you* went marching through Georgia."

In your hearts glows a soldierly love for him who stands before the world an unmatched hero, a stalwart patriot, an incorruptible American citizen—Ulysses S. Grant.

You are the custodians of sacred memories. Ah, those memories are fast multiplying. Our conflict with time is more fatal, though it may be more bloodless than that in war. Within the last year 596 members of the Grand Army of the Republic have fallen in death. Thank God, in our faithful memory they belong to us still. "Our dead" are ours by a sacred right of possession. No mountain cliff is more enduring than that "rock of Chickamauga," George H. Thomas; and still above the smoke of the battle of Mobile we can see, as in life, the gallant form of brave old Farragut, while every grave of the humblest soldier or sailor, is made honorable by the thought that he gave himself for the country so dear to us all. Let us cherish their memories as a treasure beyond price.

You are the trustees of that living power of patriotism which looks to a great future for our great Nation. In your hands to day history, memory, hope—the past, the pre-

sent and the future unite in all that is associated with, in all that enters into the actual life, in all that determines the prospects of the Grand Army of the Republic. Let us be true to it here and everywhere, till there shall be, indeed, throughout this land of liberty, one country and one flag.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On Address of the Commander-in-Chief :—E. W. Chamberlain, Illinois ; W. F. Conrad, Iowa ; J. N. Patterson, New Hampshire ; W. B. Jones, Pennsylvania ; John Palmer, New York.

On Report of the Adjutant-General :—R. L. Roberts, New Jersey ; G. W. Keeler, Connecticut ; C. V. R. Pond, Michigan ; S. J. Alexander, Nebraska ; Ben. D. House, Indiana.

On Report of the Quartermaster-General :—Wm. Gibson, Potomac ; Jno. McCarthy, Connecticut ; S. W. Lane, Maine ; J. J. Fitzgerald, Mountain ; Samuel Harper, Pennsylvania.

On Report of the Inspector-General :—C. H. Houghton, New Jersey ; J. W. Burst, Illinois ; W. H. Bright, New York ; S. L. Fuller, Iowa ; S. S. Burdett, Potomac.

On Report of the Chaplain-in-Chief :—H. M. Durfey, Connecticut ; J. N. Richardson, Maryland ; A. C. Monroe, Massachusetts ; J. D. McClure, Illinois ; G. West, Mountain,

On Report of the Surgeon-General :—W. W. Brown, Pennsylvania ; W. Q. Huggins, New York ; J. G. B. Adams, Massachusetts ; B. R. Pierce, Michigan ; G. S. Canfield, Ohio.

On Report of the Judge-Advocate-General :—W. H. Baldwin, Ohio ; W. D. McCullough, Indiana ; J. H. Suter, Maryland ; J. C. Walkinshaw, Kansas ; O. B. Warren, New Hampshire.

On Rules, Regulations, and Ritual :—H. B. Peirce, Massachusetts ; J. M. Vanderslice, Pennsylvania ; J. S. Kountz, Ohio ; G. Dukehart, Maryland ; A. W. Collins, California.

On Woman's Relief Corps :—Chaplain-in-Chief Lovering ; Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Bowers ; B. Crabb, New Hampshire.

PENSIONS.

Comrade Paul Brodie, Potomac, presented a Preamble and Resolution calling attention to the great delay in settlement of pension claims, and providing for a committee of thirteen to inquire into the subject and report their recommendations to the Commander-in-Chief.

Committee :—Paul Brodie, Potomac ; E. D. Swain, Illinois ; Chas. L. Young, Ohio ; Jas. Tanner, New York ; A. B. Beers, Connecticut ; A. Ames, Jr., Massachusetts ; J. W. Babbitt, New Hampshire ; Paul Van Dervoort, Nebraska ; W. E. W. Ross, Maryland ; B. D. House, Indiana ; Chas. Burrows, New Jersey ; J. M. Vanderslice, Pennsylvania ; P. V. Carey, Iowa.

Commander-in-Chief Wagner and Commander-in-Chief elect Geo. S. Merrill, were added to this committee.

HISTORY AND PUBLICATION.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Swain presented resolutions from Geo. H. Thomas Post, of Chicago, relative to History and Publication, which were referred to a special committee consisting of E. D. Swain, Illinois ; J. F. Lovering, Massachusetts ; Griff. J. Thomas, Wisconsin ; A. M. K. Storrie, Pennsylvania ; G. V. Massey, Delaware.

They afterwards reported as follows :

The subject is one of far more than ordinary importance in its bearing upon the records of the dead and living, and we deem it eminently proper that it should be dealt with in a manner becoming its magnitude, and to that end your committee report the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a standing committee of seven (of which the Commander-in-Chief and the Adjutant-General shall be *ex-officio* members) be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, to confer with the Secretary of War and others having charge of the publication of the Military History of the Rebellion, in order that patent errors in military reports may be corrected, and impartial justice may be done to the memory of the dead and the living.

Resolved, That an auxiliary committee of one from each Department be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, on the recommendation of the several Department Commanders, whose duty shall be to collect matters relative to the military history of the troops of the several Departments, and forward the same to the chairman of the standing committee.

Resolved, That the headquarters of the committee shall be established at Grand Army Headquarters, and all correspondence shall be there addressed to the chairman.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Address of the Commander-in-Chief concurred in the recommendation for the election of the Quartermaster-General by the Encampment, and that trustees be elected to invest the funds of the National Encampment in interest-bearing securities.

The recommendations were not, however, concurred in by the Encampment.

The committee continued ;

The committee cannot too highly commend to the National Encampment the valuable services rendered, at his own cost and expense, by Commander-in-Chief LOUIS WAGNER during the past year. His able report is conclusive evidence of his earnest work and devotion to the interests of our Order, and we can only hope that the same success that has attended his efforts may attend those of his successor. The committee, therefore, recommend that a committee of five be appointed to prepare a suitable testimonial to the retiring Commander-in-Chief.

This resolution was adopted by a rising and unanimous vote. The following were afterwards appointed the committee provided for in the resolution :—E. W. Chamberlain, Illinois ; J. G. B. Adams, Massachusetts ; George B. Squires, New York ; Geo. V. Massey, Delaware ; A. M. Way, New Jersey, who had a valuable gold badge made and presented to Comrade Wagner.

The Committee on Report of Adjutant-General R. B. Beath concurred in his recommendations for the closer study of the Manual ; that Posts delinquent for returns for over twenty days should be so published in General Orders.

The report bears evidence of careful and painstaking labor, that its tabular statements are not only invaluable to the Order in general, but are exhaustive and complete in every sense, and, in view of these facts, your committee beg leave to report the following resolution :

Resolved, That the thanks of the National Encampment are due and are hereby tendered to Comrade ROBERT B. BEATH, for the very valuable and interesting report of the result of his labors as Adjutant-General of the Grand Army of the Republic for the year ending June 16th, 1881.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed, be presented to Adjutant-General Beath, as a testimonial of the high appreciation in which the National Encampment holds his services.

The Committee on Report of Chaplain-in-Chief Lovering reported the following :

WHEREAS, The Chaplain-in-Chief has shown by the report of his work during the past year, a praiseworthy zeal in the performance of his duties, therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of the National Encampment be tendered to Comrade JOS. F. LOVERING, for the faithful and zealous discharge of his duties as Chaplain-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The report was adopted and the resolutions were afterwards neatly engrossed, framed and presented to Chaplain-in-Chief Lovering.

The Committee on Report of Surgeon-General A. C. Hamlin agreed on the recommendation for discontinuing medical reports on Form F, and to substitute a report showing the money value of the professional services of Post Surgeons, and a report of comrades wounded in the service.

The Committee on Report of Quartermaster-General Wm. Ward recommended that thereafter all financial tables should be included only in the Quartermaster-General's report.

The Committee on Report of Inspector-General J. R. Carnahan agreed in his recommendations for more systematic inspections, and that reports should show the result by proper marking of the grades, excellent, good, fair. Relative to uniforms they reported :

Departments which have adopted a uniform are not only the largest in numerical strength, but take a deeper interest in the Order. It has been a great incentive to those Departments. We believe its adoption by others will prove its incalculable worth.

We approve the recommendations of the Inspector-General, that in Departments where it has not already been done, the comrades urge upon the legislatures of their respective States the enactment of a law declaring the thirtieth day of May—"Memorial Day"—a legal holiday.

In regard to the recommendation that this National Encampment should pass some rule whereby auditing committees should be required to make more thorough and careful examination of accounts of officers than is found in many Departments, we are of the opinion that the Rules and Regulations invests the Department Council of Administration with authority sufficient to compel a proper examination of such accounts, and would therefore recommend that no action be taken.

In conclusion, we would suggest the importance of Posts providing themselves with copies of the new MANUAL, and a sufficient number of Rules and Regulations to supply every comrade with a copy, so that it may be thoroughly examined, to the end that they may fully understand the general workings of the Order.

The recommendations contained in the resolutions adopted by Stephenson Post No. 30, Department of Illinois, are concurred in, when amended so as to read "and allow any honorably discharged Union soldier over sixty years of age the privilege of entering the National Homes."

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

The committee reported :

WHEREAS, In several Departments of the Grand Army of the Republic legal organizations of women have been formed for the furtherance of charitable and other work, under the auspices of separate Posts; and

WHEREAS, In one instance, a State organization, called the Woman's State Relief Corps, has been formed, having in its jurisdiction sixteen subordinate corps, with a membership of between eight and nine hundred; and

WHEREAS, The President of that State organization, writing to your committee, says: "We earnestly hope the National Encampment may in its wisdom decide to authorize the formation of a Woman's National Relief Corps"; and

WHEREAS, This authorization signifies only a public recognition of their valuable and self-imposed service, without any responsibility or direction as to their works or methods; and

WHEREAS, We believe it to be our honorable privilege to recognize the magnificent loyalty displayed by the patriotic women of the North during the war of the rebellion, by their loving prayers in our homes, by their contributions to the Christian and Sanitary Commissions, and by their womanly fidelity and devotion on the battle-field and in the hospital; therefore

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the work which has already been done by the Woman's Relief Corps, and every other organization of loyal women, for the furtherance of the principles of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Resolved, That we approve of the project entertained of organizing a Woman's National Relief Corps.

Resolved, That such Woman's National Relief Corps may use under such title the words "Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic by special endorsement of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, June 15, 1881."

Resolved, That should there be any necessity of any official communication between the Headquarters of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Woman's National Relief Corps, it shall be through the office of the Chaplain-in-Chief, who shall be charged with the duty of making known this action at any convention called for the purpose of perfecting the organization proposed, viz., the Woman's National Relief Corps.

RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL.

The committee had no important changes to recommend in the Rules or Ritual.

The proposition submitted by Comrade G. B. Squires, New York, for a distinctive badge for comrades who had served in the Navy, was referred to a committee consisting of Fred. Lutz, Pennsylvania; J. F. Meech, Massachusetts; John McCarthy, Connecticut, who reported as appropriate, "A plain metal anchor, in bronze or gold, shank one inch in length, with chain coiled around the stock and shank, to be worn in the center of the top of the cap."

SONS OF VETERANS.

The Committee on the Sons of Veterans reported:

That they have carefully considered the matter of an official recognition of this organization, and, while believing that an organization of this kind, based solely upon

its loyalty to our flag and country, is entitled to the respect and encouragement of our Order, we have not sufficient *data* upon which to base a recommendation for their full recognition.

They would recommend that in all Departments the Posts be instructed that, subject to the approval of the Department Commander, they are at perfect liberty to organize bodies of the Sons of Veterans, taking the necessary precautions to guard against any encroachments upon our Order.

The Sons of Veterans are all that their name implies; they are of the best blood of the land, and as such should be encouraged in following the footsteps of their illustrious predecessors.

We would recommend that a special committee be appointed to communicate with that organization, and obtain the necessary information in regard to its objects and aims, to enable the committee to report intelligently at the next National Encampment.

We also recommend to the Sons of Veterans a uniformity of name and organization, in which they shall not use the official titles of the Grand Army, and that they shall wear some prominent mark or badge or uniform to distinguish them from the Grand Army of the Republic.

TESTIMONIALS.

Comrade Squires from the committee to prepare for Past Commander-in-Chief Robinson a series of resolutions, ordered by the National Encampment of 1879, on the retirement of Comrade Robinson after two years of service, reported that the resolutions, handsomely engrossed and framed, would be presented to Comrade Robinson in the evening.

Comrade Beath, from the committee appointed at the last Encampment to prepare a testimonial to Past Commander-in-Chief Earnshaw, reported that the committee had selected a handsome gold badge, which would be presented to Comrade Earnshaw at this session.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Adjutant-General was directed to enter on the records a proper minute of the appreciation of the Encampment for the many courtesies and kindnesses extended by the Meridian Club, the Posts and the Department of Indiana, the press and citizens generally, as follows:

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, before closing its fifteenth annual session, desires to put upon record its earnest thanks for the cordial reception extended by the constituted authorities of the State of Indiana, the city of

Indianapolis, the Department Encampment and the citizens of Indianapolis generally.

The members of the National Encampment expected to receive a fraternal welcome at the hands of their comrades of Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 17, and the Department of Indiana at large, but the magnificent manner in which they were received by His Excellency, Governor Porter, and His Honor, Mayor Grubbs, upon whose invitation the citizens of Indianapolis assembled in such large numbers at the reception tendered us last evening, and the welcome extended to us by the Meridian Club, Senator Harrison and other residents of the city, exceed anything we had a right to expect. Therefore

Resolved, That the Adjutant-General be and is hereby directed officially to acknowledge the various courtesies tendered to us, and to express the hope that the ranks of the Grand Army in Indianapolis and in Indiana, may be strengthened by the accession of many of our late comrades in arms.

SOCIETY OF THE RED CROSS.

Comrade S. S. Burdett, Potomac, presented the following, which was unanimously adopted :

WHEREAS, The articles of the convention for the amelioration of the condition of the wounded in armies in the field, signed at Geneva on the 22d of August, 1864, are intended to make universal the law of kindness and brotherhood in times of war, and so to palliate its horrors among the sick and fallen; and

WHEREAS, The principles formulated by the Geneva convention have been adopted by treaty by nearly all of the civilized nations of the earth, and are now presented for the sanction and adoption of the government of the United States by Miss Clara Barton, the delegate of the central commission having the matter in charge; and

WHEREAS, The beneficent purposes of the convention commend themselves with peculiar force to the remnants of the Grand Army of the Republic who remember the battle-fields and hospitals where their comrades fell and suffered; therefore,

Resolved, By the Grand Army of the Republic in National Encampment assembled, that the purposes of the Geneva convention meet our hearty approval, and its work is commended to the earnest attention of the treaty-making power, to the end that our own country, saved by the Grand Army, may be placed in the column of nations who recognize that the love of mercy may survive and conquer the evil passions engendered by war.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Miss Clara Barton, and that a copy be forwarded to the Secretary of State at Washington.

SECTION 1754, REVISED STATUTES.

The following was adopted :

Resolved, As the sense of this Encampment, that the President of the United States be respectfully requested to see that the provisions of Section 1754 of the Revised Statutes, which provides for the appointment and promotion of honorably discharged disabled soldiers and sailors in the civil service, be strictly enforced.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following were elected :

Commander-in-Chief, Geo. S. Merrill, Massachusetts.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Charles L. Young, Ohio.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, C. V. R. Pond, Michigan.

Surgeon-General, Dr. Charles Styer, Pennsylvania.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Jos. F. Lovering. (Sixth term.)

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

California, Ira Moore ; Connecticut, Henry M. Durfey ; Delaware, W. Y. Swigget ; Illinois, John Stephens ; Indiana, W. H. Armstrong ; Iowa, A. N. Guthrie ; Kansas, J. C. Carpenter ; Maine, H. F. Blanchard ; Maryland, C. H. Richardson ; Massachusetts, Silas A. Barton ; Michigan, O. A. Janes ; Mountain, Jno. A. Coulter ; Nebraska, F. E. Brown ; New Hampshire, J. N. Patterson ; New Jersey, D. A. Peloubet ; New York, W. H. Bright ; Ohio, W. H. Baldwin ; Pennsylvania, Robert F. Potter ; Potomac, S. S. Burdett ; Rhode Island, R. H. I. Goddard ; Vermont, E. J. Ormsby ; Virginia, H. B. Nicholls ; Wisconsin, H. B. Harshaw.

CAMP-FIRE AND RECEPTIONS.

On the evening of June 15th the Park Theatre was filled by an enthusiastic audience. Colonel W. W. Dudley presided.

Governor Porter, of Indiana, made an eloquent address in extending the welcome of the citizens of Indiana to the members of the Grand Army. He was followed by his Honor, Mayor Grubbs, of Indianapolis. Commander-in-Chief Wagner returned the thanks of the Encampment to the representatives of the State and city, and the ladies and gentlemen present, for the hospitality extended the visiting comrades.

The engrossed resolutions for Past Commander-in-Chief John C. Robinson, presented by order of the Encampment, were received for him, in his absence, by Comrade James Tanner, New York.

On behalf of the Encampment, Comrade Chill W. Hazzard, Pennsylvania, presented to Past Commander-in-Chief Earnshaw, a beautiful gold badge, a combination of the badges of the Armies

of the Potómac and the Cumberland and the Grand Army of the Republic, with a cross studded with diamonds under the rank badge of a Commander-in-Chief. On the back was inscribed: "Comrade William Earnshaw, for valued services as Commander-in-Chief, 1879-1880, Grand Army of the Republic."

THE CAMP-FIRE.

The public exercises closed on Thursday afternoon by a camp-fire in the Park Theatre.

Addresses were made by Commander-in-Chief Merrill, Comrades Tanner, J. G. B. Adams and Chaplain Earnshaw.

Recitations were given by Comrades George B. Squires, New York, and A. M. K. Storrie, Pennsylvania.



Wm. C. Cullen

CHAPTER XX.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF GEO. S. MERRILL— SIXTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION, BALTIMORE, JUNE 21, 1882.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MERRILL established Headquarters in Boston, with the following staff:

Adjutant-General, Wm. M. Olin, Massachusetts.

Quartermaster-General, Wm. Ward, re-appointed.

Inspector-General, Jas. R. Carnahan, re-appointed.

Judge-Advocate-General, Geo. B. Squires, re-appointed.

Major Geo. S. Merrill, Commander-in-Chief, was born in Methuen, Massachusetts, in 1839. He served an apprenticeship in the composing-room of the *Lawrence Courier*, and in his twentieth year purchased an interest in the *Lawrence American*, of which paper he became sole proprietor in 1860. He was a member of the Common Council of Lawrence in 1859–1861, and again after the war, in 1865–66, being President of that body during the latter years. In 1861 he was appointed Postmaster at Lawrence by President Lincoln. In August, 1862, when the call was made for nine months men, he assisted in raising Company B, 4th Massachusetts Volunteers, of which he was commissioned as First Lieutenant, and was promoted Captain, December, 1862. His Regiment went with General Banks' expedition to Louisiana, where it participated in the siege of Port Hudson, and in other operations in the Department of the Gulf. He was re-appointed Postmaster after the war, and discharged the duties of the office until a recent date, when he retired on the appointment of a successor by President Cleveland. Major Merrill is at present Commander of the 1st Battalion of Light Artillery of the Massachusetts Militia. In 1883 he was Commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston.

He is at present (1888) Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts.

Comrade Merrill was a charter member of Needham Post No. 39, Lawrence, and its first Commander; was Department-Com-

mander, 1875. He has missed attendance in but two sessions of the National Encampment. Is noted as a skillful parliamentarian and strong debater. He has been chairman of the National Committee on Pensions since retiring as Commander-in-Chief.

General Chas. L. Young, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was born in Albany, New York, November 23, 1838.

He enlisted in May, 1861, in the 1st Regiment, Excelsior Brigade, of New York; promoted First Lieutenant, June 13, 1861; Captain, May 6, 1862, and recommended on the field by General N. Taylor and General Hooker, for promotion as Major; brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for gallant and meritorious services during the rebellion. Was wounded at Chancellorsville, and again in the Wilderness, but not disabled for duty, and participated in all the battles in which his command was engaged. He is an active member of Forsyth Post, Toledo, Ohio.

Comrade Young was appointed Quartermaster-General, with rank of Brigadier-General, by the Governor of Ohio, in 1878.

Major Cornelius V. R. Pond, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, served as Regimental Quartermaster, 12th Connecticut Volunteers, November 1st, 1861, until compelled to resign by continued ill-health, March 1, 1863. He joined C. O. Loomis Post No. 2, Quincy, Michigan, January, 1878, and, in April, was appointed Commander of the Provisional Department, and, on the formation of the Permanent Department, was elected Department-Commander. He served two terms as Commander of his Post, and was noted, in all these positions, for his zealous efforts on behalf of the Order. He has taken an active interest in public affairs, and served a number of years as Postmaster.

Dr. Chas. Styer, Surgeon-General, served in the three months service as a Private. Appointed Assistant Surgeon, 45th Pennsylvania Volunteers, June 31, 1862; promoted Surgeon, 99th Pennsylvania Volunteers, January 13, 1863; resigned in May, 1863, and afterwards served in the Philadelphia Hospitals. Appointed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., October 9, 1867. Resigned June 30, 1878, and returned to Philadelphia to enter into practice. Joined E. D. Baker Post No. 8, Philadelphia, August 8, 1878. Post Surgeon

for two years; Post Commander in 1881; Medical Director, Department of Pennsylvania, 1880.

Colonel William M. Olin, Adjutant-General, served as a Private in the 36th Massachusetts Volunteers, from August 14, 1862, until mustered-out, June 8, 1865.

He was mustered in Post 11, G. A. R., Charlestown, in 1872; afterwards transferred to Post 26, Roxbury, now his home. Served as Adjutant in 1880, Senior Vice-Commander, 1881, and Post Commander, 1882-1883.

The other members of the executive staff were re-appointed: Quartermaster-General Wm. Ward, Inspector-General J. R. Carnahan and Judge-Advocate-General Geo. B. Squires.

General Orders No. 10, dated September 20, 1881, announced the death of President Garfield.

Our old companion in arms, the pure patriot, brave warrior, wise statesman, noble ruler, Christian hero, has been mustered-out of the living army to join the ranks of the invisible hosts above. To-day, in every home in our broad land, there is one dead.

But there is no death to him whose life has been brave, and generous, and true; though the sleeping form may molder into dust, his memory lives in immortal youth; and in this hour of universal gloom, we temper our sorrow and dry our tears in the sunshine of his great worth and bright example.

Spared from the peril of hotly contested fields, GENERAL GARFIELD has fallen by the assassin's bullet, but not till he had given to the Republic, in the fullness of a well-rounded manhood, a life of purity, sweetness and nobility which will stand as an example to youth, through unnumbered years to come.

Reference to the deaths of Past Commanders-in-Chief Hurlbut and Burnside, will be found in the address of Commander-in-Chief Merrill, following.

In the MEMORIAL DAY Order, dated April 20, 1882, referring to "the ever-lengthening roll of those passed from our ranks to join the invisible hosts beyond," he said: -

Upon the bud and blossom, leaf and laurel we one year ago laid upon the grass-grown mounds, has fallen the heat of summer and the snow of winter, and their beauty and perfume are gone forever; but as we join in these sadly sweet ceremonies, the story of valor and patriotism we will keep as fresh in our memories and as fragrant in our hearts, as when for the first time we came to bedeck these shrines with the early offerings of an opening spring.

To country, these fallen comrades offered the service and sacrifice of their lives; let us reverently give one day in loyal devotion to their memories; search out every

one of their known resting places, so that in all our broad land, wherever exists a Post of the Grand Army, not a single grave of a union soldier or sailor shall be unvisited—not one which willing fingers and grateful hearts do not unite to cover with myrtle and evergreen, entwined with bright blossoms upon which the glad sunlight has painted something of eternal beauty, tokens of life's frailty, emblems of valor's immortality.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The National Encampment met in Baltimore, June 21, 1882; Commander-in-Chief Geo. S. Merrill presiding.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Adjutant-General W. M. Olin; Chill W. Hazzard, Pennsylvania; M. J. Fitzgerald, Mountain; W. H. H. Flick, West Virginia; Walter H. Holmes, California.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief Geo. S. Merrill.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Charles L. Young.
Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief C. V. R. Pond.
Surgeon-General Chas. Styer, M. D.
Chaplain-in-Chief Rev. Jos. F. Lovering.
Adjutant-General William M. Olin.
Quartermaster-General William Ward.
Inspector-General Jas. R. Carnahan.
Judge-Advocate-General George B. Squires.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Connecticut, H. M. Durfey; Delaware, W. Y. Swigget; Illinois, John Stephens; Indiana, W. H. Armstrong; Iowa, A. W. Guthrie; Massachusetts, Silas A. Barton; Maryland, Chas. H. Richardson; Michigan, O. A. Janes; Nebraska, F. E. Brown; New Hampshire, J. N. Patterson; New Jersey, Chas. P. Brown; Ohio, W. H. Baldwin; Pennsylvania, Robert F. Potter; Potomac, Paul Brodie; Vermont, E. J. Ormsby; Virginia, Geo. B. Carse; Wisconsin, H. B. Harshaw.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

California, 3; Connecticut, 11; Delaware, 6; Illinois, 10; Indiana, 5; Iowa, 4; Kansas, 3; Maine, 10; Maryland, 11; Massachusetts, 16; Michigan, 4; Minnesota, 2; Missouri 4; Mountain,



GROUP OF NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1881.

2; Nebraska, 7; New Hampshire, 6; New Jersey, 15; New York, 25; Ohio, 16; Pennsylvania, 29; Potomac, 13; Rhode Island, 7; Vermont, 3; Virginia, 10; Wisconsin, 3; Provisional Department West Virginia, 2. Departments, 26; Department Officers and Representatives, 227.

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF GEO. S. MERRILL.

When, by your suffrages, chosen to this position a twelvemonth ago, I found the ploughing and seeding had been so well done by my predecessors that the field was already white to the harvest, and the company of willing reapers so numerous and well organized that the year has proven of exceptional, I may say of phenomenal ingathering, the gain in membership, from April to April, having been above 33,000, double that of any one of the previous ten years, and, with the large number of new Posts organized since, and the natural growth of the second quarter, giving us, without doubt, to-day, a membership of fully 100,000 upon the rolls of the Grand Army of the Republic.

And this great growth has equalled in character its extent; many of the very best among the veterans, who joined our organization in its early days, soon to drop out of the ranks, and others who from various reasons of prejudice or indifference stood aloof from the first, have learned to respect the principles and admire the work of the Grand Army, and have now cordially come in, and best of all, they have come to stay.

At the beginning of the year, following the excellent plan of my predecessor, in official visitations, which had proved productive of admirable results, and with the cordial commendation of the Council of Administration, I arranged for visits to as many sections as possible, and have thus been able to personally meet comrades in 23 Departments, traveling over 23,700 miles.

The committee appointed at the last session, to consider the question of pensions, and to whom all resolutions on that subject were referred, designated a sub-committee of five, Past Commander-in-Chief Wagner, Comrades Brodie, Tanner, Ames, and the Commander-in-Chief, who spent some days in Washington, in consultation with the Commissioner of Pensions and the committees of the two houses of Congress, with most satisfactory results.

A committee of five was also appointed, consisting of Past Commander-in-Chief Robinson, Comrades Tanner, Ames, Brodie, and the Commander-in-Chief, who waited upon the President of the United States, to present the views of this Encampment in relation to giving the preference in positions in the governmental service, to veteran soldiers and sailors of the Union. The President kindly made for us a special appointment, and expressed himself heartily in favor of the principle presented, with the assurance that his influence would be cordially in the direction of the most liberal interpretation of the provisions of the statutes declaring that in appointments the preference be given to the defenders of the Republic.

The organization of Ladies Relief Corps and of Sons of Veterans, have made considerable progress in several Departments, and generally met with encouragement from our comrades; while I believe we should keep our own organization entirely distinct from direct alliance with any other, we cannot afford but to welcome every association which promises to aid in our great work, especially when composed of the wives, sisters and sons of veterans. I am, however, opposed, now or hereafter, to opening the

doors of the Grand Army of the Republic, to any person whatever, who was not himself among the defenders of the Union against rebellion. No one, not even our sons, can appreciate the memories of camp and march, of bivouac and battle, as those who were participants therein; the scenes of the great struggle can never be to them what they are to us, and while we encourage and welcome the organization of our sons in a society whose purposes are akin to ours, let our own recruiting ranks be only those closed forever with the end of the war, and when the last veteran shall receive his final discharge from life's army, let there close with him, except in its glorious record and bright memory, the last scene in the life of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The year now closing, while full of gladsome growth, has been sorrowfully eventful, and Memorial Day brought to our hearts and memories, commingling with the tears of personal sorrow, grief for the loss of illustrious leaders.

The list of our Past Commanders-in-Chief has been broken for the first time since the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, and two honored names transferred from the army of the living to the rolls of the rapidly increasing hosts beyond. Comrade STEPHEN A. HURLBUT, who first held this office under our permanent organization, died on foreign shores, while in the civil service of the country whose integrity he loyally defended amid the strife of arms; a brave soldier, his early service for the Grand Army was of that earnest, enthusiastic character, in those days of "small things," which entitles him to our grateful and lasting remembrance.

And yet another,—Comrade AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, third Commander-in-Chief, and the earliest whose name still remained upon our list of membership, answers no more to the roll call in our annual encampments. Burnside! The loving and loved; modest as brave; with the unaffected simplicity of childhood, the tenderness of woman, the devotion of a lover; great-hearted, white-souled chieftain,—we weave our choicest chaplets to encircle the name written in golden letters upon the everlasting tablets of our hearts.

And in all our land, through the weeks of weary watching, no hearts more reverently bowed at the bedside of the stricken soldier President, than of his old comrades in arms. And when the end came, the veterans of the Republic felt that they rightfully stood within the sorrowing circle of relationship, bound by the comradeship born of battle, and cemented in a conflict for the highest weal of man. Patriot, scholar, soldier, statesman; the glory of Garfield's life, the sweetness of his memory, is a part of the inheritance of every soldier of the Union.

* * * * *

The Grand Army is to-day the representative organization of the soldiers and sailors of America; the one great association which includes the veterans of every army, and all ranks; the men who followed the flag upon the land and who fought beneath its folds upon the sea; men of every nationality, color and creed; the officer who wore the well won stars of a general, and the private whose only badge of distinction was in patriotic and faithful service in the ranks,—all upon the common level of *comrades* of the flag.

Seventeen years have successively come and gone since the ranks from which the Grand Army can be recruited were closed forever; as an organization, we have nearly reached the summit of our life, and shall soon be marching, with ceaseless tramp, but ever lessening tread, adown the slope, toward the land beyond, where the waves of eternity's ocean are ever beating upon the sand and shingle of the shore. Let us strive to so fulfil our duty to ourselves, our country and our God, that when our last battle has been fought, our last march ended, we may join the Grand Army of Peace in their shining tents upon the eternal camping grounds above.

On motion of Comrade James McQuade, New York, the Commander-in-Chief was requested "to furnish a copy of his admirable address to the Press for publication, in order that its noble sentiments, embodying such a perfect presentation of the objects and principles of the Grand Army of the Republic, may be generally disseminated among the veteran soldiers and sailors of the Union."

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General William M. Olin reported :

Members in good standing December 31, 1880,	60,678
" " " December 31, 1881,	85,856
Gain for the year,	25,178
Members in good standing March 31, 1881,	62,302
" " " March 31, 1882,	89,934
Gain between March 31, 1881, and March 31, 1882,	27,632
Total Gain since December 31, 1880,	29,256

Charters have been issued for Permanent Departments in Minnesota and Missouri. On the 6th of December, 1881, a special order was issued authorizing Comrade F. A. Sparling, Provisional Commander of Washington Territory, to organize a Permanent Department there.

In December last, at the request of the Department of Indiana, and with the consent of the Department of Illinois, the Posts at Louisville, Lexington, Danville and Lancaster, all in Kentucky, were transferred from the jurisdiction of Illinois to that of Indiana. A recent special order, however, creating a Provisional Department in Kentucky, under Comrade James C. Michie, of Covington, places them under home jurisdiction, with new Posts at Covington and Newport. Posts have been organized at Fort Yates, Fort Abraham Lincoln, and Bismarck, Dakota Territory, chiefly through the instrumentality of Comrade P. V. Carey, late Department-Commander of Iowa.

In Tennessee new Posts have been organized at Nashville, Chattanooga, and Memphis, by Comrade Carnahan, Inspector-General, and assigned to the Department of Indiana. Comrade Carnahan has also organized a Post at Owensboro, Kentucky, which becomes a part of Comrade Michie's command. In addition to these, steps are being taken to organize posts at Knoxville, and other places in Tennessee, at Sherman, Texas, at Elizabeth City, North Carolina, and in South Carolina. Much interest is manifested among old soldiers in New Mexico, and that Territory has been placed under the jurisdiction of Department Commander Walkinshaw, of Kansas, who proposes soon to visit it and organize Posts.

He recommended, for the more economical and efficient conduct of business, the consolidation of the offices of Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General, or that the Quartermaster-General should issue all supplies.

Quartermaster-General William Ward reported net receipts, including balance last report, \$33,459.47; expenditures, including purchase of \$5,000 U. S. Bonds, \$28,487.30.

ASSETS.	
Balance, cash	\$4,972 17
Government Bonds (par value),	5,000 00
Supplies on hand (cost),	1,410 52
Office furniture (cost),	226 70
Accounts due (net),	1,089 71
Total,	<u>\$12,699 10</u>

Surgeon-General Charles Styer presented his report in print. After reviewing the efforts made in previous years and the failure to collect the statistics called for in the Post Surgeon's report, he recommended that Posts continue the use of the Post medical descriptive books. Such information is interesting and even valuable in a small circle, and among those who are personally acquainted.

The real duty of the Post Surgeon is to render his professional services without charge to worthy and needy comrades and their families; for this he is elected by vote of his comrades. In execution of this duty he should keep a record of his professional visits, to whom made, their value, the value of medicines if furnished; he should keep a record of old soldiers aided in securing pensions or getting admission to homes, of soldiers' orphans aided if any, of contributions of money, medicines, or necessities secured through his efforts for needy "old soldiers"; and these should be annually collated and reported to the Medical Director, and by him in turn to the Surgeon-General.

Judge-Advocate-General Geo. B. Squires presented the opinions delivered in six cases referred to him during the year.

Inspector-General Jas. R. Carnahan reported the condition of the Departments, and the evident increase of interest. He recommended the adoption of a form for official inspections, and that mustering and inspecting officers be furnished with copies of Rules and Service Books.

Chaplain-in-Chief Lovering said, in his address:

The peculiar condition under which we meet for our sixteenth annual encampment, induces me to reiterate in substance what, from time to time, has been incorporated into the reports I have had the honor to make before this body. Every soldier, true to his convictions, faithful to his flag, is to be respected. The soldier is the heroic nerve of civilization—the spinal cord—the pith and marrow of its backbone. Every

soldier's grave is to be honored. But that soldier only can expect immortal renown whose convictions are in harmony with that cause which respects human rights, attempts the elevation of humanity, and promotes the service of Almighty God, and that soldier's grave only is to be adorned with laurel and amaranth that can be called the altar of patriotism. For, in the grand march of progress, honor must rest upon him only, who, under the leadership of the eternal right, accepts, so far at least as the nation is concerned, this as the summary of his faith—patriotism is the piety of citizenship.

In view of that historic event which gave to Baltimore, in 1861, an unenviable notoriety before the nation, and of that generous hospitality with which we have been welcomed to Baltimore in 1882, by the unanimous good will, as we are assured, of all classes of citizens, permit me to close this report with the following

ADDRESS TO BALTIMORE

O city! washed clean by the blood
 Of men from our Northern homes;
 O city! that felt the first dash of war's flood,
 On her crimson-stained stones;
 O city! where North and South met,
 With sorrow and anger, too;
 O city! whose beautiful face is still wet
 For the gray and the blue;
 O city! where North and South meet,
 Obeying a royal command;
 Where Fed. and Confed., Yank. and Reb. may here greet
 Heart to heart, hand in hand;
 United, we sing your old strain—
 No discord of growl or brag—
 "The Star Spangled Banner," with this our refrain—
 "One Country and One flag."

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On Address of the Commander-in-Chief:—I. S. Bangs, Maine; J. N. Patterson, New Hampshire; S. J. Alexander, Nebraska; F. H. Dyer, Pennsylvania; George F. Tait, New York.

On Report of the Adjutant-General:—A. B. Beers, Connecticut; R. L. Roberts, New Jersey; W. S. McNair, Delaware; J. H. Suter, Maryland; G. B. Hogin, Iowa.

On Report of the Quartermaster-General:—E. H. Rhodes, Rhode Island; Paul Brodie, Potomac; A. Merritt, New York; A. C. Stone, Massachusetts; E. K. Stimson, Mountain.

On Report of the Inspector-General:—E. L. Campbell, New Jersey; J. L. Bennett, Illinois; S. Harper, Pennsylvania; J. C. Tucker, California; P. T. Woodfin, Virginia.

On Report of the Chaplain-in-Chief:—J. C. Walkinshaw, Kansas; H. M. Enos, Wisconsin; H. M. Durfey, Connecticut; J. B. Murray, New York; C. T. Clark, Ohio.

On Report of the Surgeon-General:—B. R. Pierce, Michigan; Wm. Warner, Missouri; Willard Bullard, New York; J. C. Ferguson, Pennsylvania; J. W. C. Cuddy, Maryland.

On Report of the Judge-Advocate-General:—W. H. Baldwin, Ohio; G. H. Patch, Massachusetts; M. A. Haynes, New Hampshire; G. J. Langsdale, Indiana; A. B. Farnham, Maine.

On Rules, Regulations, and Ritual:—R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania; Phil. Cheek, Wisconsin; H. B. Peirce, Massachusetts; David Lanning, Ohio; G. B. Squires, New York.

On Resolutions:—Chas. Burrows, New Jersey; J. G. B. Adams, Massachusetts; John W. Burst, Illinois; J. R. Carnahan, Indiana; Jno. S. Kountz, Ohio.

A committee of five was appointed "to inquire into and report to the next National Encampment, the facts as to an alleged violation of Art. II, Chap. 5, referred to in the Address of the Commander-in-Chief":—B. R. Peirce, Michigan; G. B. Hugin, Iowa; S. J. Alexander, Nebraska; R. S. Robertson, Indiana; C. L. Young, Ohio.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

On Address of the Commander-in-Chief, Comrade I. S. Bangs, Chairman of the Committee, presented the following:

1st. *Resolved*, That the thanks of this Encampment are due Commander-in-Chief GEORGE S. MERRILL, for the comprehensive and eloquent address and review of the record of the past, the most prosperous year in the history of the Order, and that to him we are indebted largely for the magnificent gains in membership he so generously accords to his predecessors—his report showing an unequalled record of personal official service.

2d. *Resolved*, That in accordance with the suggestion of the Commander-in-Chief, we recommend the appointment of a committee to prepare a digest of the opinions heretofore rendered, and to make such modifications in the Rules and Regulations as shall harmonize with recent changes.

3d. *Resolved*, That the badge of the Commander-in-Chief be changed to correspond with the official insignia of the General of the Army.

We would venture the recommendation of a change in the badge of members of the Council of Administration to such design as may be determined upon by that body.

4th. *Resolved*, That we cannot too strongly commend and endorse the language of the Address in relation to the admission of partisan or political topics in our Posts, or our Department and National Encampments.

5th. *Resolved*, That a committee be appointed for conference with other Veteran Associations, with a view to joint arrangements for our next annual meeting, and that the date of the meeting be left with such committee.

6th. *Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to prepare and present a suitable and enduring testimonial of our hearty appreciation of the distinguished services of our Commander-in-Chief, GEORGE S. MERRILL, for the past year.

The first and sixth resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Committee on testimonial:

C. L. Young, Ohio; S. J. Aléxander, Nebraska; Harrison Adreon, Maryland; A. B. Thompson, New Hampshire; J. B. Murray, New York. The third, fourth and fifth resolutions were not concurred in by the Encampment.

Comrades R. B. Beath, H. B. Peirce and Geo. B. Squires were appointed a committee on revision of the Rules and Regulations, under the second resolution.

On Report of Adjutant-General W. M. Olin:

The Committee were not in favor of the proposed consolidation of the offices of Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General, or of a permanent depot of supplies at this time, but recommended that the Quartermaster-General shall distribute all supplies, and that all requisitions be drawn on him.

Your Committee find that the duties of the office of the Adjutant-General have been faithfully performed, and recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the National Encampment be, and they are hereby tendered to Adjutant-General WM. M. OLIN, for the prompt, efficient and courteous manner in which he has discharged the manifold and laborious duties of his office during the past year. *Adopted*.

On Report of Quartermaster-General William Ward:

The Committee reported the accounts and vouchers correct, and recommended the investment of \$2,500 in U. S. Bonds.

In recognition of Comrade Ward's years of faithful service as Quartermaster-General, Comrades R. B. Beath, H. B. Peirce and Geo. B. Squires were appointed a committee to prepare and have presented to him, a suitable testimonial.

The Committee on Report of Judge-Advocate-General Carnahan, approved of his several recommendations and offered a resolution for the publication of a digest of all opinions and decisions heretofore approved by the Encampment.

On Report of Surgeon-General Chas. Styer:

The Committee endorsed his recommendations, and offered a resolution that the thanks of the Encampment be tendered for his faithful and efficient services.

On Report of Chaplain-in-Chief Lovering:

The Committee recommended that the same be endorsed and a copy be furnished for publication in the press.

MILITARY HISTORY.

General Orders No. 7, dated Boston, August 4, 1881, announced the following :

Comrades J. H. Johnson, of Chicago, Illinois ; Robert B. Beath, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ; William H. Hodgkins, of Somerville, Massachusetts ; Griff. J. Thomas, of Berlin, Wisconsin, and Ben. D. House, of Indianapolis, Indiana, are hereby appointed as the Committee on Military History and Publication, under the first resolution of the National Encampment relating to that subject. (Journal of Fifteenth Annual Session, pages 801-802.) This was followed by additional appointments as follows :

Massachusetts, Samuel A. Green, Boston ; Rhode Island, J. Albert Monroe, Providence ; Connecticut, J. C. Kinney, Hartford ; New York, Frederick Phisterer, Albany ; Delaware, Geo. V. Massey, Dover ; Maryland, J. W. C. Cuddy, Baltimore ; Wisconsin, Charles G. Mayers, Madison ; Utah, Moses M. Bane, Salt Lake City ; Louisiana, E. E. Adams, New Orleans ; West Virginia, Daniel Mayer, Charleston ; Mountain, George D. Hill, Seattle, Wyoming ; Illinois, R. M. Smith, Springfield ; Maine, Wm. B. Lapham, Augusta ; New Jersey, W. S. Stryker, Trenton ; Kansas, Geo. Le'Brown, Leavenworth ; Vermont, Geo. H. Bigelow, Burlington ; Potomac, James A. Tait, Washington ; Michigan, And. T. McReynolds, Grand Rapids ; Iowa, W. W. Fink, Des Moines ; Minnesota, P. P. Swenson, Minneapolis.

The chairman, Comrade J. H. Johnson, forwarded the following report to the Encampment :

The committee has not met since its appointment, owing to the wide separation of its members, and the necessary expense attending such meeting. I have personally visited Washington, to confer with the Secretary of War concerning the official records in his charge, in accordance with a resolution of the last Encampment, and must confess the subject too vast to be embodied in a brief report. The missing reports of active commands are, however, too great to let what seems an opportune moment pass (it will take about five years more to complete the work begun), without giving the subject a careful consideration, and which necessarily affects seriously the highest source of materials for a History of the War. Since the War Department commenced the work of compilation, they have succeeded in collecting a large number of reports from all parts of the country, and if the members of the Grand Army of the Republic would make some effort in the direction of bringing to light straggling reports, there is no doubt but that many more would come to hand. I have spoken to commanding officers of whom I happened to make note as having no reports on file of their commands at certain battles, who assured me that they had given a proper report to their superiors. Such reports may still be in existence and by some

effort found. The compiler, Colonel Scott, who does the work with great care and intelligence, deems it feasible to permit officers to substitute or supply reports where such cannot be found, or where none have been made, and also, owing to the numerous requests of Commanders for the privilege of correcting their reports, that they shall be permitted to file supplementary reports under certain restrictions. In order to do this, it requires a special act of Congress to enable the Secretary of War to recognize such reports. To that end the Committee on History and Publication, of George H. Thomas Post No. 5, Department of Illinois, has taken the first step in its accomplishment, and would respectfully refer you to their first annual report on that subject, which accompanies this report.

We live, perhaps, too near the events, for historians to write a history without defacing their pages with the bias of factions. But the material can only be supplied by the actors, so far as concerns the part taken by the armies in the events of the time; and it is well to remember, too, that Encampments, Camp-Fires, Re-unions, etc., will soon be a thing of the past, and that words alone withstand the ravages of time.

PENSION LEGISLATION.

Comrade James Tanner, from the committee appointed at the last Encampment, upon the resolutions of Comrade Brodie, Potomac, reported their action at Washington.

Their recommendations for a large increase of clerks in the Departments having charge of Pension cases, resulted in an increase of 817 clerks in the Pension Office, 167 in the Adjutant-General's office, 166 in the Surgeon-General's office, 12 in the Secretary of War's office and 48 in the Treasury; a total increase of 1210 additional employees, at an added expense of \$1,742,430.

Your Committee are clear in the opinion that the value to the veteran soldiers of their efforts can hardly be over-estimated. It is the first time that the accredited representatives of our Order have come directly in contact with the law-making power. Common justice demands that we should officially state the obligations we feel under for the cordial reception we met with at the hands of the Pension Committees of both Houses. It was freely stated by them that they had long felt the desirability of dealing directly with the accredited representative of the soldier. If we did not obtain to the uttermost extent *all* that was asked for, we still respectfully submit that by far the *largest portion thereof* was obtained, and certainly that which is by a great majority of the most practical and immediate importance.

So much still remains to be done, and there are so many evidences of the probable usefulness of such a body in the future, that we recommend the establishment of a standing committee of five, who shall, in a general sense, have charge of the matter of Pensions, and be authorized to speak in the name of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The report was adopted with a resolution for the establishment of a standing committee on Pension Legislation.

Commander-in-Chief Geo. S. Merrill, Past Commander-in-

Chief Louis Wagner ; James Tanner, New York ; Paul Brodie, Potomac, and Surgeon-General Ames, were appointed such committee.

Resolutions were adopted favoring an increase of pensions to those who had lost limbs in the service, and for the passage of the bill for the equalization of bounties.

Resolutions were adopted to include on the roster the names of deceased officers of the National Encampment ; to call attention to the proper designation of May 30, as MEMORIAL DAY, not Decoration Day.

The Committee on Resolutions cordially approved the project presented by Corporal Skelly, Post No. 9, of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, for the completion of a stately historic tower, to be erected in connection with the new Episcopal Church on the battle-field, bearing the inscription :

Church of the Prince of Peace.

The Nation's thank-offering for restored Peace and Union.

Erected to the Glory of God,

And in memory of Major-General GEO. G. MEADE, the Commander-in-Chief of this field,

And of the valiant Army of the Potomac,

Who here, by their valor, gained the great victory of July 1, 2 and 3, 1863.

Isaiah 2: 4. A. D., 1888. Luke 11: 14.

This monument will be made up of stones and other memorials, many of which are already engaged and paid for, and is freely opened to any and all officers and soldiers who fought or fell here. The body of the church, inside and out, will be reserved for memorials for the heroes of this field exclusively, and the inside of the tower for memorials of the fallen of other fields, and the outside of the tower for stones bearing the names of survivors of this and other battle-fields, or of any civilian who may desire to place a thank-offering for preservation in battle or restoration of peace.

The general co-operation of Posts of the Grand Army was invited.

RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL.

The committee reported amendments defining the duties of Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General relative to issue of supplies, and allowing Departments to fix the ratio of representation in Department Encampments.

TESTIMONIALS.

The testimonial voted to Past Commander-in-Chief Louis Wagner, for his services to the Order, a magnificent gold badge

set in diamonds, was presented in an eloquent speech by Comrade Geo. H. Patch, Massachusetts.

The testimonials ordered by the last Encampment, for Past Adjutant-General R. B. Beath and Chaplain-in-Chief J. F. Lovering (being the resolutions of the Encampment, elegantly engrossed by Comrade Alfred C. Monroe, and enclosed in rich frames), were presented by Comrade W. S. McNair, of Delaware, and Comrade D. R. Austin, of Ohio, in behalf of the Encampment, Comrade McNair addressing Comrade Beath, and Comrade Austin the Chaplain-in-Chief.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following were elected :

Commander-in-Chief, Paul Van Dervoort, Nebraska.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, W. E. W. Ross, Maryland.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, I. S. Bangs, Maine.

Surgeon-General, Dr. Azel Ames, Jr., Massachusetts.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. I. S. Foster, New York.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

California, W. S. Rosecrans ; Connecticut, H. M. Durfey ; Delaware, Geo. V. Massey ; Illinois, Orrin L. Mann ; Indiana, J. L. Wooden ; Iowa, John Lindt ; Kansas, Wm. Irving ; Maine, Thos. Tyrie ; Maryland, John H. Suter ; Massachusetts, Silas A. Barton ; Michigan, L. G. Rutherford ; Minnesota, Adam Marty ; Missouri, Wm. Striblen ; Mountain, B. L. Carr ; Nebraska, J. H. Culver ; New Hampshire, J. N. Patterson ; New Jersey, Alex. M. Way ; New York, Joseph Forbes ; Ohio, R. A. Constable ; Pennsylvania, Robt. B. Beath ; Potomac, Paul Brodie ; Rhode Island, T. W. Manchester ; Vermont, Warren Gibbs ; Virginia, B. C. Cook ; Wisconsin, E. A. Calkins.

COURTESIES EXTENDED.

The city of Baltimore was profusely decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the Encampment.

On June 22, there was a large parade under command of General R. B. Ayres, U. S. A., the 5th Maryland Regiment and a number of companies of the National Guard of Maryland, and from Richmond and Washington, participating.

The Grand Army had a large number of members in line, with visiting Posts from Massachusetts, Potomac, Delaware and Pennsylvania.

President Chester A. Arthur, with Governor Hamilton, of Maryland, reviewed the parade from the City Hall. General Sherman, Secretaries Frelinghuysen and Lincoln and Attorney-General Brewster, were on the reviewing stand.

In the afternoon there was an excursion on the steamer *Mary L. Weems*, to Annapolis. On returning, the visitors were entertained at the Scheutzen Park, where over 400 veterans were in camp.

At a meeting held in the Mansion House, ex-Mayor Latrobe extended a welcome to the Grand Army on behalf of the city and State, and Mr. James Hodges spoke for the merchants and business men specially.

Addresses were made by Commander-in-Chief Merrill, General H. A. Barnum, Hon. John L. Thomas, Frederick Douglass, Frank X. Ward, an ex-Confederate, Comrade Paul Van Dervoort and Corporal Tanner.

The hospitalities of the city authorities were shown on an excursion to Tivoli, where some time was to be spent in social intercourse and festivities, but owing to the lateness of the hour of adjournment of the National Encampment, the members reached the grounds too late to participate in the lunch prepared for them. A meeting was organized on the steamer, and Mayor Whyte made an eloquent address which was responded to by Commander-in-Chief Merrill.

BALTIMORE.

Comrades H. A. Barnum, Past Commander-in-Chief John F. Hartranft and Quartermaster-General Wm. Ward were appointed a committee to present a suitable testimonial to the city of Baltimore, through his Honor, William Pinkney Whyte, Mayor of the city, in acknowledgment of the many official and private courtesies tendered the members of the Encampment.

On July 10, 1883, the committee formally presented the testimonial, in the presence of the city officials, Common Council and Citizens' Committee.

The testimonial was a beautiful and artistic bronze tablet, of

Union and Confederate cannon-metal. The bronze is 30 inches in height by 18 in width, and stands upon an ebony pedestal 3 feet in height.

Comrade Barnum, Chairman, in presenting the testimonial, said: * * * *

On this memorial is a border chain, composed of thirty-eight links, symbolical of the thirty-eight States, arranged not in alphabetical order, nor according to their geographical location. The thirteen original States are placed equi-distant around the border, and united by the younger Commonwealths; all are strongly linked together forming such a chain that it might be expressed, in the language of the poet, that "which ever link you strike, tenth or ten thousandth, you break the chain alike."

The military emblems are characteristic, not the least expressive of which is the fascine, showing that "in union there is strength;" the Dove of Peace surmounts the scroll, on which is engraved an address which I will read:

ADDRESS.

The Grand Army of the Republic of the United States to the City of Baltimore, Maryland:

"IN THE SPIRIT OF 'FRATERNITY, CHARITY AND LOYALTY,' GREETING: Whereas, on the occasion of the Sixteenth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held in the City of Baltimore, June 21, 22 and 23, 1882, when the parading column and escort of the Grand Army of the Republic and visiting military organizations from other States, commanded by Chief Marshal General R. B. Ayres, United States Army, and numbering fully 12,000 men, was reviewed from the portico of the City Hall by Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, accompanied by members of his cabinet, General Joseph W. Keifer, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and other distinguished members of Congress, William T. Sherman, General of the United States Army, and his staff, Honorable William P. Hamilton, Governor of Maryland, and his military staff, William Pinkney Whyte, Mayor of Baltimore, his Secretary, Major J. Monroe Heiskell, and other representatives of the city Government: ex-Mayors Latrobe, Banks and Vansant; General Felix Agnus, General Adam E. King, and many other distinguished citizens of Baltimore and of other cities and States, his Honor the Mayor, the Common Council, and the people of Baltimore did extend to the Grand Army of the Republic and accompanying organizations and friends a most cordial and enthusiastic welcome, unbounded hospitality and elaborate entertainment, in which many ex Confederate soldiers joined; the Grand Army of the Republic hereby expresses its profound appreciation of the kind and brotherly feeling thus attested, and its gratification at the abundant evidence then shown, that this Nation is not only a Union of States, but also a union of hearts throughout its broad domains; that ours is in truth a 'government of the people, by the people, and for the people,' and that all are devoted to one common purpose of 'union and liberty one and inseparable, now and forever.'

That the dove of peace may forever fold its white wings over the beautiful 'Monumental City;' that she may grow apace in prosperity and power; that the homes of all

her people may be the abode of unstinted pleasure and unalloyed happiness, is the fervent prayer of every Comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic."

By order of the Encampment,

HENRY A. BARNUM, New York.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Pennsylvania,

WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey,

Committee.

Attest:

PAUL VAN DERVOORT, Commander-in-Chief.

F. E. BROWN, Adjutant-General.

The Grand Army Committee were handsomely entertained during their visit, by the Mayor and a committee of council and citizens.



Paul Vandervort

CHAPTER XXI

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF PAUL VAN DER VOORT
—SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION, DENVER, COLORADO, JULY
25, 1883.

HEADQUARTERS were established in Omaha, Nebraska, with the following staff:

Adjutant-General, F. E. Brown; Nebraska.

Quartermaster-General, John Taylor, Pennsylvania.

Inspector-General, John W. Burst, Illinois.

Judge-Advocate-General, James R. Carnahan, Indiana.

Commander-in-Chief Paul Van Der Voort was born in Ohio in 1846, and was under 16 years of age when he enlisted for the three months service in the 68th Illinois Infantry. He re-enlisted in Company M, 16th Illinois Cavalry, and was with his regiment in service in the 9th, and in the 23d Corps, and the Cavalry Corps of the Military Division of the Mississippi. He was taken prisoner and confined for nearly a year in Andersonville and other Southern prisons. Was discharged August 1st, 1865, as Sergeant.

After the war he entered the railway mail service, and served over ten years.

He joined the Grand Army in Illinois in 1866, and was Assistant Adjutant-General to Department-Commander Hilliard. He resigned that position on his removal to Omaha, where he was mainly instrumental in the re-organization of the Department of Nebraska, to which he was assigned as Provisional Commander. On the formation of the Department he was elected Department-Commander, and was elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, 1878.

General W. E. W. Ross, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was born in Baltimore, February 26, 1838. In 1858, he was a member of the Baltimore City Guard, and was drill sergeant until the war broke out. In that capacity he was assigned to drill the Maryland Guard. He organized and drilled two regiments of Minute

Men at the Post Office, many of whom went into the field as officers of Maryland regiments. After the riot on April 19, 1861, the militia regiments were disbanded. In January, 1863, he reorganized the City Guard, with four companies, and was elected Major. In June, 1863, he recruited the 10th Maryland Vol. Inf. for one year, and went out as its Lieutenant-Colonel. Was later commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel 33d United States Colored Troops, and led that regiment into the "crater" at the "Mine Explosion" at Petersburg, July 30, 1864.

Colonel Ross was severely wounded, and amputation of his leg was necessary. He was afterwards assigned to court-martial and other special duty, until mustered-out in April, 1865, with brevet rank of Brigadier-General.

By appointment of the Secretary of War, he served on the Board for awarding compensation to owners of enlisted slaves.

Has filled a number of positions in Wilson Post No. 1, Baltimore, and was Post Commander. Served one term as Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department and two terms as Department-Commander.

General Isaac S. Bangs, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was born in Maine, May 17, 1831. Enlisted August, 1862, as Captain, 20th Maine Infantry, and served with that regiment in the 5th Army Corps. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel 81st United States Colored Infantry, March 2, 1863; Colonel 10th U. S. Heavy Artillery (colored), October 17, 1863, and served with the 19th Army Corps. Mustered-out July 19, 1864. Brevetted Brigadier-General, to date March 13, 1865.

Joined Post No. 14, Waterville, Maine, as a charter member, in 1868, and has always taken an active part in Grand Army work. Has served in a number of positions in his Post and Department—one term as Department-Commander. He was specially active in the organization of the Sons of Veterans.

Rev. I. M. Foster, Chaplain-in-Chief, enlisted September 2, 1862, as Corporal, Company H, 146th N. Y. Vols., and served until the end of the war. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1870. Was afterwards transferred to Post No. 7, Department of New York. Removed to Brooklyn in 1884, and joined U. S. Grant Post No. 327, and served as Post Chaplain. Was Department Chaplain in 1871. Is now (1888) located in New Haven in charge of St. John M. E. Church.



GROUP OF NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1882.

F. E. Brown, Adjutant-General, at the age of 16 enlisted as Private in Company E, 142d Ill. Inf., and served until the muster-out of the regiment. Joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1879, and served a number of terms as Post Adjutant, Post Quartermaster, and one year as Commander, and has served in positions in the Department.

Captain John Taylor, Quartermaster-General, was born in Philadelphia, April 5, 1840. Enlisted in Company E, 2d Pennsylvania Reserves, May 27, 1861, as Sergeant. Promoted First Sergeant, July 4, 1861, and First Lieutenant July 12, 1862. For gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, was brevetted Captain. Immediately after the battle of Gettysburg, General McCandless, Commanding the First Brigade, Pennsylvania Reserves, had him detailed for duty upon his Staff, where he continued until captured inside the rebel lines, at the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, while endeavoring to force his way to the 7th Pennsylvania Reserves, then surrounded by the enemy. He was confined in rebel prisons at Lynchburg, Danville, Savannah and Charleston; and kept in the latter place under fire until yellow fever broke out among the prisoners. In October, 1864, was taken to Columbia, South Carolina, where, on November 29, he escaped, and after three weeks of incredible suffering, wandering in the swamps of South Carolina, relying for subsistence upon such matter as could be procured in the undergrowth, and the occasional help extended from the scanty hoard of some colored man, was recaptured on December 21, 1864, at Pickensville, South Carolina, and taken back to Columbia, remaining there until the rebels were driven out by General Sherman in 1865, when he was removed to Charlotte, North Carolina, and again made his escape, but was recaptured the next day, and on March 1, 1865, was exchanged near Wilmington, North Carolina. On the 12th of March, 1865, was mustered-out of the service of the United States at Washington, D. C.

Comrade Taylor was mustered into the Grand Army in Capt. P. R. Schuyler Post No. 51, Philadelphia, August, 1876; made Post Adjutant, October, 1876; re-appointed January, 1877; elected Post Commander, 1878, and re-elected 1879; Delegate to Department Encampment, 1877; Assistant Quartermaster-General of the Department, 1878; re-appointed 1879 and 1880; elected Department-Commander, January, 1881.

He is actively engaged in the Fire Insurance business. Has served as a member of Common Councils, Philadelphia.

Since his first appointment as Quartermaster-General by Commander-in-Chief Van Der Voort, he has been re-appointed (1888) each year.

Major John W. Burst, Inspector-General, enlisted May 24, 1861, as Private, Company D, 15th Illinois Infantry, and was discharged in August for disability. On August 9, 1862, he enlisted as Private in Company C, 105th Ill. Vols., and was promoted Sergeant, Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant and Captain. On May 25, 1864, at the battle of New Hope Church, he was badly wounded, which resulted in the loss of a leg.

Joined Ransom Post in Chicago, August, 1866, and has always taken an active interest in Grand Army work. Transferred to Post 12, Sycamore, Illinois, in 1874, and was Post Commander for six years; Senior Vice-Department-Commander, 1879; Department-Commander, 1880. Is now (1888) a member of the National Pension Committee, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Soldiers Home.

General J. R. Carnahan, Judge-Advocate-General. (See Chapter XIX.)

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The National Encampment met in Denver, Wednesday, July 25, 1883; Commander-in-Chief Paul Van Der Voort presiding.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

F. E. Brown, Adjutant-General; J. L. Bennett, Illinois; A. C. Monroe, Massachusetts; David Lanning, Ohio; J. J. Fitzgerrell, New Mexico.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief Paul Van Der Voort.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief W. E. W. Ross.
Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief I. S. Bangs.
Surgeon-General Azel Ames, Jr.
Chaplain-in-Chief I. M. Foster.

Adjutant-General F. E. Brown.
Quartermaster-General John Taylor.
Inspector-General John W. Burst.
Judge-Advocate-General J. R. Carnahan.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

B. L. Carr, Colorado; H. M. Durfey, Connecticut; J. L. Woodin, Indiana; John Lindt, Iowa; William Irving, Kansas; Thomas Tyrie, Maine; Adam E. King, Maryland; S. A. Barton, Massachusetts; L. G. Rutherford, Michigan; Adam Marty, Minnesota; Wm. Striblen, Missouri; J. H. Culver, Nebraska; J. N. Patterson, New Hampshire; A. M. Way, New Jersey; Jos. Forbes, New York; R. A. Constable, Ohio; R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania; Gilbert M. Husted, Potomac; T. W. Manchester, Rhode Island; Warren Gibbs, Vermont; J. E. Fuller, Virginia; E. A. Calkins, Wisconsin.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

California, 3; Colorado, 7; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 2; Illinois, 12; Indiana, 10; Iowa, 11; Kansas, 13; Kentucky, 3; Maine, 5; Maryland, 5; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 9; Minnesota, 6; Missouri, 5; Nebraska, 10; New Hampshire, 7; New Jersey, 6; New York, 25; Ohio, 21; Pennsylvania, 37; Potomac, 7; Rhode Island, 8; Vermont, 2; Virginia, 3; Wisconsin, 5. Provisional Departments: New Mexico, 4; Tennessee and Georgia, 2; Utah, 1. Total, 29 Departments and 249 Department Officers and Representatives.

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF PAUL VAN DER VOORT.

When I assumed the duties of my office I determined that I would show that I appreciated the high honor by devoting all my time, and all the energy and ability in me towards building up our Order.

With the cordial approval of the Council of Administration, I at once commenced visiting the several Departments, and have visited all, both permanent and provisional that were in existence June 23d, 1882, except Florida. I have met face to face more than half of the membership of the Order. I have been cordially received everywhere, and am earnest in the belief that the meetings held have greatly benefitted the Order. The meetings held in connection with the receptions of the Commander-in-Chief should be public. He is in no sense an inspecting or mustering officer, and is in the field simply as a missionary to arouse enthusiasm, explain the objects of the Order, incite emulation and enlist the sympathy of all in the good work.

I have embodied in this address, statutes 1754 and 1755. I am pained to report that they are grossly and openly violated, that seldom is any inquiry made into the matter. Thousands of old crippled veterans, in every way competent, are pushed aside, and those who never aided the nation in the hour of trial preferred.

I take it that we, who never asked the passage of this law, and without whose services the statutes would have been a nullity, have a right to demand a rigid enforcement of statute 1754. We have a right to know the standing of each Department of the government upon this question and hold to a strict account every gross and open violation of this chartered right, given by the nation to the crippled and diseased Union soldier. I regret to say that many of our comrades holding positions, whose proper administration demand a large force, employ very few of our comrades, and in some cases have turned them out to make places for civilians. Of course I understand that this has been done upon the request of some politician, who desired to reward some one for political work, but if our comrades in such positions would firmly refuse to submit to such dictation, and plant themselves firmly on this law of the land, they could hold the fort and no one would dare to molest them. I urge the appointment again of a strong committee, backed by stirring resolutions of this body, to take vigorous and decisive action upon this question at once. We are in favor of the absolute reign of the law, and will demand an earnest adherence to all the laws of the land, as well as this recognition of our comrades' services.

At the outset of my administration the *National Tribune* published a stirring editorial, appealing to veterans outside of our organization to take steps to organize Posts. The response came during the year from every section, and up to date they have referred to National Headquarters applications for 170 Posts. Nearly all of these have been organized and are in good working order. This magnificent result calls for the hearty appreciation of every comrade.

In company with the Surgeon-General, I visited the Provisional Department of Utah, on April 21st and 22d. We were cordially received by as gallant a band of comrades as ever wore our badge. The organization in Utah have had many difficulties to contend with. They are upholding the banner of the Grand Army in what is practically a foreign and hostile community. They are in the front of an enemy, treacherous and defiant, and who are trampling daily under foot the laws of the land with perfect impunity. The Grand Army in Utah are the natural protectors of the glory and honor of the flag. They here, in the presence of a crime as hideous as treason, and as damnable as slavery, grandly illustrate the shining glories of our Order.

Let us demand that earnest, true men who know and have faced the evil and sin day and night, shall be designated to codify the laws heretofore passed through the dictates of the leaders of this unholy Church. That it shall be written and declared that no Mormon shall vote or hold any office whatever. That all holding Government offices shall be removed, that this Commission shall ask Congress to approve the codification of the laws, and that all officers of every grade shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Council, and that the emigration of recruits to build up this damning crime shall be stopped at once and forever.

I am delighted at the progress made in the work of establishing Soldiers Homes under the auspices of the Grand Army. Many of the Departments are doing wonderful work in this direction and all of them should at once take active steps towards providing a home for the poor members of our Order.

The organization of Women's Relief Corps, Ladies' Loyal League, and auxiliary societies have kept even pace with the rapid growth of the Grand Army. In every Department the noble women have banded together in one form or another to assist us

in caring for our sick and destitute comrades and those dependent on them. Many of the members helped, suffered and sacrificed during the war, and many have grown up since and here find an enlarged field for the development of their charitable hearts. They have accomplished great and lasting good. I am a firm believer in the work of women. I am glad that these societies do not confine their membership to the wives and daughters of soldiers, but admit all who are worthy to engage in the work.

I have called the representatives of these societies together to establish a national organization, and to encourage the spread, growth, and scope of their work. I am satisfied that no Post is thoroughly equipped and armed in behalf of our noble Order unless they have, working hand in hand with them, a band of the noble women of the land.

The two branches of Sons of Veterans have made progress. In accordance with the resolution of the last National Encampment, I have encouraged these societies. I have not encouraged the officers and members of either branch in their warfare with each other. I have endeavored to restore harmony, and have earnestly desired that they should act like the sons of veterans. I believe that the difficulty between these organizations has been fomented and fanned largely by members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Many of our noblest members have given time and money, and worked hard to establish one or the other branch of this organization. They should harmonize at once. If their proper officers do not appear here and coalesce, this Encampment should recognize one branch or the other.

Reference was then made to the work of the Pension Committee, and to the unjust charges of fraud in obtaining pensions. The question in regard to pensioning prisoners of war should be carefully investigated by the Pension Committee, and of the many bills pending some just measure should be selected and endorsed at the next session of Congress.

The Commander-in-Chief made special reference to the valuable labors of the Senior and Junior Vice-Commanders-in-Chief, the Surgeon-General and Chaplain-in-Chief, and other members of his staff. In closing he said:

I shall never forget the year almost gone; it will ever be my most precious recollection. The way was long, the march toilsome, but it was cheered and brightened by countless tokens of love, sweet courtesies, and generous appreciation, that made it a march in the vale of Paradise. I have a heart warm with Fraternity for all, and an ardent desire for the happiness, comfort and prosperity of every member of the Grand Army. I only ask that I may be remembered as having done all that I could for the Order I love next to the treasures of home. I have not longed for this moment to come. I abandon this enlarged field of duty with regret; I shall ever be true to the Grand Army, and do all in my power to build it up until it includes every man who wore the blue.

I again thank every comrade, the loving women, the loyal men, the grand host all along the line of march who have cheered me, the hundreds whom I never met face to face, who have written me glowing words of encouragement.

At the conclusion of the address, enthusiastic calls were made for Comrade JOHN A. LOGAN.

Comrade Logan in response, said :

You have much to do in the way of business and it is better that that be performed than that I should attempt to address you. There is one thing, however, that I will say: I wish that all the people who have been worrying their brains in foreign lands and in our own land, to ascertain why the Union Army was successful in its struggle for this great country and why, when disbanded, there was not a ripple upon the surface, could have been here to-day and listened to this able and eloquent address from a private soldier of the ranks; they then would understand why slavery fell and liberty lived. They would then understand why the Union Army was in the twinkling of an eye dissolved into society without a ripple upon the surface. They would also understand why the old starry banner floats to-day, and why the grandest Republic that ever existed exists to-day, and why it will be perpetuated.

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General F. E. Brown reported :

Members in good standing Dec. 31, 1881.....	85,856
Members in good standing Dec. 31, 1882	131,890
Gain for the year.....	<u>46,034</u>
Members in good standing March 31, 1882.....	90,166
Members in good standing March 31, 1883.....	145,932
Gain for the year.....	<u>55,766</u>
Total gain since Dec. 31, 1881.....	<u>60,076</u>

During the past year Permanent Departments have been organized as follows: Oregon, September 28, 1882; West Virginia, February 20, 1883; Kentucky, January 17, 1883; Dakota, February 27, 1883; Arkansas, July 11, 1883; Washington Territory, June 20, 1883; New Mexico, July 14, 1883.

The Provisional Department of the Gulf was created March 28, 1883, with Comrade Charles A. Thiel, of New Orleans, La., as Provisional Department Commander. Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Texas, are embraced in this Department.

The Provisional Department of Tennessee and Georgia was created May 1, 1883, with Comrade Edward S. Jones, of Nashville, Tennessee, as Commander.

The growth in membership in all Departments, with one or two exceptions, has been vigorous, enabling you to quite fulfil the prediction made at Baltimore last June, "that with the aid of your comrades, our ranks would be increased 50,000 by the time of the next Encampment."

CHARITIES OF THE ORDER.

The amount expended for relief during the year was \$106,907.74, relieving 5,422 veterans or members of their families.

IN MEMORIAM.

There have been mustered-out by death 1,188 comrades.

RITUAL.

The Encampment at Baltimore directed the appointment of a committee to revise the Ritual to conform to the changes then made. Comrades R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania; H. B. Peirce, Massachusetts, and G. B. Squires, New York, were appointed as this committee, who made the necessary revision, which was approved by the Commander-in-Chief, and then issued for the guidance of the Order.

BADGES.

Seventy-five thousand badges were issued. We were fortunate in securing four pieces of cannon donated by Congress to a military organization, and purchased by us, which bore the stamp of the foundry in Rome, Georgia, where they were made in 1862, and which, from the incongruous mixing of metals in these guns, showed that the Confederates were even then hard pushed for good material.

Quartermaster-General John Taylor, in his report, gave in detail the receipts and expenditures of the year. Total assets, \$11,969.41 ; liabilities, none.

Judge-Advocate-General J. R. Carnahan reported :

In conformity with instructions of the National Encampment held at Baltimore in June, 1882, I have compiled all the opinions of Judge-Advocate-Generals, from the organization of the Grand Army up to the present date. I have arranged them in their order as rendered, and numbered them consecutively from I to CXLV. For each of the opinions I have prepared a syllabus, and an index and digest for the entire work. During the year I have rendered fifteen opinions, on subjects referred to me from National Headquarters. These opinions are embraced in the compilation, and are numbered from CXXXI to CXLV, inclusive. I have performed this work in accordance with the order of the last National Encampment in so far as the preparation of a syllabus was ordered, but believing that a syllabus alone would not meet the needs of the Grand Army, I collected all of the decisions of my predecessors, that the comrades might have not only the outline, but the full text of the opinions and decisions which are now a part of the law governing the Grand Army.

Inspector-General J. W. Burst reported in detail the condition of each Department :

The year ending December 30, 1882, was the most prosperous in the history of our organization, showing unprecedented increase in number of Posts and membership. The Department and Post Officers are constantly replying to communications from ex-soldiers, asking as to aims, objects and purposes of the Grand Army of the Republic. Applications are being forwarded to Department Headquarters in many of the States faster than the Mustering Officers can perform their duties.

The interest continues to increase, with every assurance that we shall soon complete the grand and loving work so earnestly begun, and faithfully carried on, until

every honorably discharged soldier and marine has his name on the Muster Roll of the Grand Army of the Republic. The organization must be congratulated on the success made possible by the earnest efforts of Past Commander-in-Chief Wagner, increased by the splendid work of his successor, and continued by the enthusiastic and tireless services of the first private who now fills this high and honored position. Your work for the year about to end will live with the history of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He presented a form for the inspection of Posts.

Surgeon-General Ames presented a very thorough and interesting report upon pensions. (See pp. 51-64, Journal of National Encampment, 1883.) The demands on his time on work affecting general legislation on pensions had prevented his attention to details for work that would make the medical department of the Grand Army more useful:

I am fully persuaded that a simple but efficient organization of the medical service for the ensuing year will give an increased value and activity to this department, and I am equally satisfied that a wide and engrossing field of work will be found for Post Surgeon and Medical Director:

In aiding the applicant for pensions, bounty, State aid and Soldiers' Home accommodations, etc.;

In securing to the widows and children of soldiers all needed aid, and especially in helping the children of soldiers to education, the learning of trades, and employment under proper conditions;

In obtaining employment for the feeble and the dependents of deceased comrades;

In securing medical attendance, hospital accommodations and nursing for those who need;

In standing between the soldier and the exactions or wrong treatment of any who would abuse, whether money-lender, officer of the law, rum-seller or ill adviser, and in acting at all times as the special ally and aid of the poor, the afflicted or the wronged.

To the Post Surgeon, especially if a medical man, the sorrows and private distress of the comrade or his family are made known with a confidence that is reposed in no other, and his opportunities are proportionately great.

I believe that with a heart for the work, the medical officer will have henceforward no difficulty in finding work enough to do, and in that work a degree of satisfaction and compensation abundantly ample.

That the medical officers of the Grand Army of the Republic will find in the judicious, sympathizing and efficient aid of the women of Department and Local Women's Relief Corps a most desirable and valuable co-operation, I fully believe.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On Address of the Commander-in-Chief:—Charles T. Clark, Ohio; Samuel Harper, Pennsylvania; A. B. Valentine, Vermont; William Warner, Missouri; S. D. Puterbaugh, Illinois.

On Report of Adjutant-General:—T. J. Stewart, Pennsylvania; Ben. D. House, Indiana; B. K. Kimberly, Colorado; W. L. Culbertson, Iowa; W. E. Thorp, Michigan.

On Rules, Regulations, and Ritual:—R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania; G. S. Merrill, Massachusetts; T. D. McGillicuddy, Ohio; H. X. Devendorff, Kansas; Henry R. Barber, Rhode Island.

On Report of Quartermaster-General:—L. W. Osborne, Nebraska; J. S. Sterritt, Missouri; J. W. Jacobus, New York; C. C. Kinsman, Vermont; E. S. Jones, Tennessee.

On Report of Inspector-General:—E. M. Shaw, Maine; G. B. Fielder, New Jersey; H. W. Slocum, New York; M. D. Manson, Indiana; B. R. Pierce, Michigan.

On Report of Judge-Advocate-General:—H. E. Taintor, Connecticut; J. P. Rea, Minnesota; W. R. Manning, Iowa; W. F. Chamberlain, Missouri; C. W. Blair, Kansas.

On Report of Surgeon-General:—J. C. Tucker, California; J. C. Broatch, Connecticut; P. W. Wilcox, Illinois; J. L. Woodin, Indiana; E. T. Lincoln, Kentucky.

On Report of Chaplain-in-Chief:—William Striblen, Missouri; J. C. Linehan, New Hampshire; Philip Cheek, Jr., Wisconsin; S. S. Burdett, Potomac; Philip S. Chase, Rhode Island.

On Resolutions:—Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania; John A. Logan, Illinois; C. F. Manderson, Nebraska; J. G. B. Adams, Massachusetts; C. H. Grosvenor, Ohio; Philip Cheek, Jr., Wisconsin.

Comrade E. S. Osborne, Pennsylvania, called attention to the fact that since the Encampment had assembled in Colorado, the death of Major-General E. O. C. Ord had been announced. He referred to the distinguished services of that officer during the rebellion.

Comrade C. W. Hazzard, of Pennsylvania, on behalf of the delegation from that State, presented the following, which were adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That we learn of the death of General E. O. C. Ord, in a foreign land, with sorrow, born of admiration for his noble career as a soldier.

Resolved, That those here assembled, who followed his gallant leadership, both on the Potomac and on the Tennessee, sympathize with the Nation in the loss of an eminent soldier—the last commander of the Army of the James, the last survivor of Pennsylvania's noble three, Reynolds, Meade and Ord.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

On Address of the Commander-in-Chief :

We have very carefully examined and considered the comprehensive and eloquent address of Comrade PAUL VAN DER VOORT, Commander-in-Chief, and warmly commend the constant labors and unflagging zeal of our beloved comrade during the past year. With the rapid increase of the Grand Army of the Republic, as well as a corresponding increase of duty upon the part of the Commander-in-Chief, it is a sincere delight to every comrade to know that that duty has been amply and magnificently performed. We in no wise detract from his honored predecessors, who planted the seed and nurtured the plant through its tender growth until it became established in strength, when we say that his labors have been more abundant and the harvest greater than in any previous year. His enthusiasm in all that pertains to the Grand Army, his untiring industry and zeal, his personal magnetism and eloquence command the admiration of his comrades everywhere, and if imitated by his successors will surely conduct them on the road to success,

We recommend the adoption of the following :

1. *Resolved*, That the cordial thanks of this Encampment be and are hereby extended to Comrade PAUL VAN DER VOORT, Commander-in-Chief, for the untiring zeal and energy, the unwearied devotion and the boundless love with which he has administered the affairs of the Grand Army during the past year, and for the magnificent results which have followed his unselfish labor; and we pray that he may live long to enjoy the gratitude and love of his comrades, and that he may be blessed with unbounded health, happiness and prosperity.

2. *Resolved*, That the Council of Administration be and is hereby instructed to procure and present to Comrade Van Der Voort, Commander-in-Chief, a suitable testimonial of the appreciation of his comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic of his splendid services during the past year.

3. *Resolved*, That we heartily endorse and concur in the views so forcibly and eloquently expressed in the address upon the barbaric crime of polygamy, and we most earnestly invite Congress to devise such measures as will speedily and effectually remove that blot upon the morals and purity of the nation.

4. *Resolved*, That we hail with pleasure all organizations having for their object the perpetuity of the principles which are dear to us, and we recognize in the Sons of Veterans of the United States of America one that is entitled to the confidence and support of all comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic.

5. *Resolved*, That being pledged to obey the laws of the land, we claim the right to insist that all others should be held to a like obedience; and, inasmuch as Section 1,754 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provides that disabled soldiers and sailors shall be preferred for appointments to civil offices, we demand its full and unqualified enforcement in all departments of the civil service. This law was the outgrowth of the honest gratitude of the American people for the soldiers and sailors who saved the Union, and the honor and integrity of the nation is involved in its full and ample enforcement.

On Report of Adjutant-General F. E. Brown :

The unprecedented increase in our Order, during the year, in Posts and membership, has necessarily added largely to the duties of the office. When we consider that

more than one-third of our entire membership have been admitted to our ranks during his term, we feel that his devotion to duty and his able administration of the affairs of his office is worthy the highest commendation

We heartily concur in the remarks of the Adjutant-General, relative to promptness in forwarding quarterly reports from Posts to Department Headquarters. But little now can be said on this subject, yet it is one of such vast importance in the prompt and proper transaction of business of an organization as large as the Grand Army of the Republic that we would recommend that it be made the subject of a General Order from National Headquarters.

From the enthusiasm pervading the Order, there can be no doubt but that the increase for the coming year will be great, and we would respectfully suggest that the Council of Administration consider the advisability of giving the Adjutant-General an assistant in his office work and fix the pay for the same.

We concur in the suggestions of the Adjutant-General, that every officer should provide himself with and carefully study the "Manual" and thus avoid much useless correspondence with National as well as Department Headquarters.

To the comrades who have received special and honorable mention in this report for valuable assistance and advice, we suggest that the thanks of this Encampment be given.

On Report of Inspector-General J. W. Burst :

The Encampment is to be congratulated upon the continued prosperity and unprecedented growth of the Grand Army, and the improved condition of the various Departments and Posts, as shown in the Inspector-General's report.

We have carefully read the report, and have fully considered the many recommendations contained therein, and are pleased to say that we see no necessity for any changes or corrections as printed.

We fully endorse the suggestions of the Inspector-General touching the form, and duties of Assistant Inspectors of Departments, in the yearly Inspection of Posts, and we recommend that the form presented in said report shall become a part of the form for the inspection of Posts.

We desire especially to congratulate the Inspector-General in presenting in his report a new feature, namely: The report on the National Sailors Home at Dayton, Ohio, and at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This report of the Soldiers Home covers, in substance, the workings of other National Soldiers Homes throughout the land. We further recommend that the Inspectors of Departments shall, so far as practicable, make application to their various State Governments for permission to officially inspect every Soldiers Home and Soldiers Orphans' Home in their State, and to submit to the Inspector-General the result of such inspection.

On Report of Judge-Advocate-General J. R. Carnahan :

Your Committee report that after a careful examination of said report and the Digest of Opinions accompanying the same, they cordially recommend that said Digest of Opinions be accepted and approved as the law of the Grand Army of the Republic upon the subjects therein treated. In the opinion of the Committee the compilation is one of learning, research and ability, bringing the common law of our organization in a palpable and comprehensible form before our comrades, and gathering together and formulating rules for the determination of questions which may arise hereafter, which may be invaluable to the Order by reason of their simplicity, directness and accessibility.

On Report of Quartermaster-General John Taylor :

The Committee have examined the books, accounts, and vouchers of the Quartermaster-General, compared the same with his printed report, and find the same correct.

On Report of Surgeon-General A. Ames, Jr. :

Your Committee, to whom was referred the report of Surgeon-General Ames, report, that in their opinion the assignment of the whole subject of pensions to that officer was fortunate in the extreme for our Order. While in time of war the stern duties of a surgeon leave him but little leisure, the position of Surgeon-General in the Grand Army of the Republic has been until now but an honorable sinecure in these happy times of peace.

Your Committee finds cause for congratulation, that this truly medical matter of pensions has been placed in such competent and experienced hands, and sincerely trust a continuance will hereafter obtain, of the work so intelligently inaugurated.

That portion of the report which recommends the abolition of the present rank distinctions in pensions, appears to your Committee particularly in keeping with the opening clause of the Declaration of Independence of our country which recognizes that all men are born equal.

Finding nothing to add to the exhaustive and interesting treatise of the Surgeon-General, and believing that the justly put and lucid views therein expressed, will greatly advance the moral and legal science of this painful adjunct of war, we recommend that the Committee on Pensions be requested to take such steps as may be necessary to carry out the recommendations contained in the report, and especially as to rank and the appointment of a special commission for the revision of the pension laws.

RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL.

No changes of moment were recommended by the committee.

COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS.

The standing Committee on Pensions have given considerable attention to the practice of the Pension Office as affecting the adjudication of claims there pending, being afforded every facility by the Commissioner, for the purpose; and the result of their inquiry, as attained by the full committee and a sub-committee, will be embodied in a circular of information and advice to comrades, issued from National Headquarters.

In compliance with the vote of the last Encampment, the Committee advocated in an amended form the so-called "Forty Dollar Bill," before the two Houses of Congress, with successful results; and while the full scope of the original bill was found to be unobtainable, it affords, as passed, a good degree of relief to the comrades for whose benefit it was devised.

The manifold interests of the comrades in the whole pension system received so full a discussion in the report of the Surgeon-General, and his recommendations are so in accord with the convictions of the Committee on Pensions, that they find it unnecessary to elaborate points which they might otherwise express themselves upon.

After an interesting debate (pages 139-147, Journal, 1883), the report was concurred in.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The committee recommended that no application for restoration to rank of any Past Department Commander shall be considered unless made in the following form :

1. First. A request from the Post of which the comrade sought to be restored is now a member, asking for such restoration. 2d. A resolution of the Department approving such request. 3d. Name of the comrade and of the Post into which he was originally mustered. 4th. The date of such muster. 5th. The date of election and installation as Department Commander. 6th. The cause of leaving the Grand Army of the Republic, whether—A. By resignation; B. By disbandment of Post or Department; or C. By what other cause. 7th. Date of the organization of the Post of which he is now a member. 8th. Date of his muster into said Post.

The above information is needed to enable this Encampment to judge whether the comrade should be granted the high honor of a restoration to the rank forfeited by cessation of membership with us, and which should never be granted if such cessation was the voluntary act of the comrade.

2. That the Commander-in-Chief be and he is hereby authorized and requested to have prepared a proper form of petition to Congress asking that Memorial Day be made a national holiday, and that the several Posts be requested to have such a petition properly signed and presented to Congress at its next session.

3. That the National Encampment cordially wishes God speed to the organization of ex nurses and similar bodies of women who seek by concerted effort to make perpetual, as well as effective, the lessons of the war for the suppression of the rebellion in which they bore honorable part.

4. That the Commander-in-Chief be and he is hereby requested to have prepared a proper form of petition to Congress asking legislation to place volunteers of the navy upon the same footing with volunteer soldiers as to admission into Soldiers' Homes, and that the several Posts be requested to have such petition signed and forwarded to Congress.

Adopted.

GENERAL RESOLUTIONS.

On motion of Comrade Theo. F. Wiseman, Kansas, a committee of five was appointed to present a memorial to Congress for the establishment of a Soldiers' Home west of the Mississippi. (See Report, Chapter XXII.)

The following was adopted on motion of Chaplain-in-Chief Foster :

Resolved, That we cordially hail the organization of a National Woman's Relief Corps and extend our greeting to them. We return our warmest thanks to the loyal women of the land for their earnest support and encouragement and bid them God speed in their patriotic work.

The thanks of the Encampment were unanimously tendered to Department Commander E. K. Stimson, of Colorado, for his laborious services in connection with the Encampment and Reunion; "to the Legislature of the State of Colorado and the citizens of Denver and the Department Encampment of Colorado, for the bountiful manner in which they have entertained us during our stay in this beautiful city;" also to Senator Tabor, for the use of his beautiful Opera House for the meeting.

The thanks of the Encampment were extended to Comrade William A. Hammill, of Georgetown, Colorado, for the silver badges presented by him to each member of the Encampment. The badge was a very elaborate piece of workmanship, consisting of a representation of a rising sun, in silver, two inches in diameter, bearing the inscription around the outer edge, "Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty—1861-1883." In the center is the monogram, "G. A. R." On the obverse are the words, "Seventeenth Annual Encampment, Denver, Colorado, July, 1883. Nil Sine Numine," and in the center a shield with a representation of mountains on the upper half and a pick and hammer crossed on the lower. It was suspended from a silver pin by a buff ribbon bearing the name of the Department to which the comrade belonged.

TESTIMONIAL TO PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF GEO. S. MERRILL.

Comrade Chas. F. Manderson, Nebraska, on behalf of the committee, presented to Past Commander-in-Chief Merrill a beautiful gold badge mounted with diamonds, voted by the National Encampment in appreciation of his arduous labors as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following were elected :

Commander-in-Chief, Robert B. Beath, Pennsylvania.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, William Warner, Missouri.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Walter H. Holmes, California.

Surgeon-General, Dr. Azel Ames, Jr., Massachusetts, re-elected.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. I. M. Foster, New York, re-elected.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Arkansas, E. A. Nickels; California, J. C. Tucker, M. D.; Colorado, Byron L. Carr; Connecticut, W. H. Pierrepont; Delaware, W. H. Purnell; Illinois, Smith D. Atkins; Indiana, R. S. Robertson; Iowa, Henry Fry; Kansas, John A. Martin; Kentucky, J. Elwood Livezey; Maine, Charles A. Coombs; Maryland, Geo. B. Creamer; Massachusetts, Henry B. Peirce; Michigan, W. H. Miller; Minnesota, William Thomas; Missouri, J. S. Sterrett; Nebraska, J. H. Culver; New Hampshire, W. H. D. Cochrane; New Jersey, A. M. Way; New Mexico, T. W. Collier; New York, A. H. Spierre; Ohio, Carl N. Bancroft; Oregon, B. H. Tuttle; Pennsylvania, Samuel Harper; Potomac, Gilbert M. Husted; Rhode Island, Thos. W. Manchester; Vermont, Warren Gibbs; Virginia, C. W. Burr; Wisconsin, J. Davidson.

The newly elected officers were installed in the presence of the officers and members of the Women's Relief Corps.

The Commander-in-Chief announced as the Committee on Pensions:

George S. Merrill, Massachusetts; Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania; C. H. Grosvenor, Ohio; Azel Ames, Jr., Massachusetts; Paul Van Der Voort, Nebraska.

COURTESIES EXTENDED.

Extensive preparations had been made in Denver for the reception and entertainment of the delegates, and for the general reunion. A camp had been established in the suburbs of the city capable of accommodating fifteen thousand men, the streets were decorated upon the most extensive and expensive scale, and above all there was a hearty welcome by the citizens of the State.

The Camp was formally opened on the morning of July 25th, the exercises being presided over by Comrade G. G. Symes.

Governor J. B. Grant, of Colorado, made an eloquent address in welcoming the members of the Grand Army of the Republic to Colorado. He was followed by Mayor John L. Routh, of Denver. An appropriate response was made by Commander-in-Chief Van Der Voort, followed by Comrades J. G. B. Adams, Massachusetts, E. K. Stimson, Colorado, and General John A. Logan.

In the afternoon there was a Parade of the Colorado National Guard and the Grand Army of the Republic, with General John A. Logan, Marshal.

Platforms had been erected on the streets, and they were crowded with ladies and children. The sidewalks along the route of parade was lined with spectators.

The children's singing of war songs was a feature of the reunion. The pyramid on which the children stood was thirty-five feet across at the base, and twelve feet high. Long before the parade appeared the streets were packed for squares around, and nothing would satisfy the eager multitude but the singing of the 200 children. The heartiest cheers went up from the listeners at the end of each song, and finally, when the advance guard of the parade arrived, the cheers which greeted Prof. Birdsall and his young patriotic singers were deafening. General Logan halted his command and joined heartily in the cheering. And not to be outdone, the children waved their flags and cheered the veterans in return. The song of welcome to the Grand Army of the Republic, composed by Comrade Birdsall, was received with great enthusiasm.

TOPEKA FLAMBEAU CLUB.

In the evening the Topeka (Kansas) FLAMBEAU CLUB, under command of Major T. J. Anderson, made a brilliant display.

For an hour, while going through their military evolutions, marching and counter-marching, they kept up a continuous blaze of roman candles, sky-rockets and pyrotechnic novelties that excited the greatest enthusiasm.

The State of Colorado appropriated \$21,000 towards the entertainment of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic attending the Encampment. This sum was supplemented by large donations from the citizens of Denver. The amount appropriated by the State was principally expended for excursions for the members of the Encampment and their families. The first of these was on July 20, to Greeley, Fort Collins, Longmont and Boulder, the route being through the agricultural region of Colorado.

On July 29, the Encampment started on the grand excursion to Leadville and Gunnison ; one division going by the way of the

Denver and South Park Railroad, returning via Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, arriving in Denver on August 2d; the other division going via Denver and Rio Grande and returning by the Denver and South Park Railroad:

The visitors met only with unbounded hospitality on these trips, and most thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed the thoughtful generosity that enabled them, without expense, to travel through a large part of the State, over mountain passes and through romantic gorges and canons that excited wonder and admiration at every point. This trip was one never to be forgotten by its participants.

CHAPTER XXII.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF R. B. BEATH —
EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION, MINNEAPOLIS, JULY 23, 1884.

HEADQUARTERS were established in Philadelphia, with the following staff:

Adjutant-General, John M. Vanderslice, Pennsylvania.

Quartermaster-General, John Taylor, Pennsylvania.

Inspector-General, Chas. A. Santmyer, Ohio.

Judge-Advocate-General, William Vandever, Iowa.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Thomas J. Stewart, Pennsylvania.

Colonel ROBERT B. BEATH, Commander-in-Chief, was born in Philadelphia, January 26, 1839, and served an apprenticeship as a machine-blacksmith. He enlisted on the first call for troops, in the 23d Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was discharged as Sergeant at the end of the three months term. Re-enlisted September 5, 1861, as Sergeant, Company D, 88th Pennsylvania Volunteers; promoted to be First Sergeant and Second Lieutenant. Was slightly wounded at second Bull Run, August 30, 1862. In July, 1863, was commissioned Captain, Company A, 6th U. S. Colored Troops. Served with the Regiment in the Army of the James, and was badly wounded in the charge of the Brigade on New Market Heights, Virginia, September 29th, 1864, resulting in the amputation of his right leg below the knee. When able to leave the hospital was assigned to Camp William Penn, Philadelphia, and there remained until able to wear an artificial limb, when he returned to his Regiment in North Carolina, and was examined for promotion as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment. Was assigned to duty in the Freedmen's Bureau, in North Carolina; commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, but not mustered. Was mustered-out, September 20, 1865.

He was elected Surveyor-General of Pennsylvania in 1871, for three years. Charter-member of Post No. 2, Philadelphia, October 28, 1866, and charter member and the first Commander of Post

No. 5, Philadelphia, and also the first Junior Vice-Commander of the Department.

In July, 1867, removed to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and there served two terms as Commander of Gowen Post No. 23. Was four years Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department; Department Commander in 1873; two years Inspector-General of the Grand Army of the Republic, under Commander-in-Chief Burnside, and three years Adjutant-General under Commanders-in-Chief Hartranft and Wagner. He compiled the first Manual for the use of the Grand Army, and later compiled the Grand Army BLUE BOOK, citing the law and precedents on all points raised in regard to the Rules and Regulations of the Order. Has been, since 1881, Secretary of the United Firemen's Insurance Company, Philadelphia. Is Vice-President, Board of Trustees, Pennsylvania Soldiers and Sailors Home.

Major WILLIAM WARNER, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was born in Lafayette county, Wisconsin, in 1840. He entered the service in Company C, 33d Wisconsin Volunteers. Was promoted Adjutant and then Captain. Was afterward appointed Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General, by President Lincoln. In 1864 was commissioned Major, 44th Wisconsin, and served in the 16th and 17th Army Corps. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic in Wisconsin, 1866-67. Removed to Kansas City to practice law, and, in 1881, there organized Geo. H. Thomas Post, and was its first Commander. Was elected Department Commander in 1882, and re-elected in 1883, and done most efficient work in that position in building up the Order in his State.

At Minneapolis he was nominated by General Sherman for Commander-in-Chief.

He has represented the 5th Missouri District in Congress for two terms, and declined renomination for a third term. Elected Commander-in-Chief at Columbus. See Chapter XXVI.

Major WALTER H. HOLMES, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, enlisted, April 19, 1861, as a Private in the 8th New York State Militia, and at the end of the three months term was commissioned First Lieutenant, 170th New York, which served first in North Carolina, and afterward in the 2d Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. Was promoted Captain in 1863, and mustered-out at the close of the war. Was a charter member of Post No. 11, Brook-

lyn. In 1874 he went to California, and aided in the formation of Geo. H. Thomas Post, in San Francisco. Served two terms as Commander, and was noted for his energetic and successful work in recruiting the Post. He has taken a leading part in all the work pertaining to the Grand Army of the Republic on the Pacific coast. He was Grand Marshal of the notable parade in San Francisco, on the assembly of the Twentieth National Encampment.

JOHN M. VANDERSLICE, Adjutant-General, was born near Valley Forge, Chester county, Pennsylvania. At the age of seventeen he left the Classical Institute, where he was preparing for college, and enlisted, February, 1864, as a Private in the 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served with that Regiment in the campaigns of the Cavalry of the Army of the Potomac, until Lee's surrender. Upon being mustered-out, in July, 1865, he resumed his studies and was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar in May, 1869, since which time he has been in active practice there.

He served several terms as Adjutant of Post 2, Philadelphia. In 1876 he was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department of Pennsylvania, and served for six years, when he was elected Department Commander.

He is an active Grand Army worker, and has been regular in attendance upon the Department and National Encampments. Is a Trustee of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Home, at Erie, and a Director of the Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association.

Captain CHAS. A. SANTMYER, Inspector-General, enlisted in 1857, at the age of seventeen, in Battery B, 4th U. S. Artillery, and took part in the "Mormon Expedition," to Utah. He served with the Battery until July 7, 1862, and was then discharged as First Sergeant. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, 1st Maryland Cavalry; promoted Captain, August, 1864; mustered-out, 1865. In 1879 he joined Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 13, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and, in 1880, became a charter member of Post 30, at his home in Carthage, Ohio, serving four years as its Commander. Served as Assistant Inspector-General in 1882 and 1883.

General WM. VANDEVER, Judge-Advocate-General, was elected to Congress from Iowa, in 1858, and re-elected in 1860. He resigned his seat at the breaking out of the war, to take command



GROUP OF NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1883.

as Colonel of the 9th Iowa Volunteers. Promoted Brigadier-General, November 29, 1862, and Brevet Major-General, June 7, 1865. He was in command of Divisions in the 13th, 14th and 16th Army Corps, in many important engagements.

He joined the Grand Army of the Republic in Iowa, in 1866, and was elected member of the National Council of Administration, January, 1868. Commander, Post No. 7, Dubuque, Iowa, 1882-83. In 1884 he moved to California, and was Commander of Cushing Post No. 44. Was elected a Member of the 50th Congress, from the 6th Congressional District, California.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The National Encampment met in Minneapolis, July 23, 1884, and was called to order by Commander-in-Chief Robert B. Beath.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Adjutant-General J. M. Vanderslice; W. H. Miller, Michigan; Thos. W. Manchester, Rhode Island; Wm. Thomas, Minnesota; G. M. Husted, Potomac.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief Robert B. Beath.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief William Warner.
Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief W. H. Holmes.
Chaplain-in-Chief I. M. Foster.
Adjutant-General J. M. Vanderslice.
Assistant Adjutant-General Thos. J. Stewart.
Quartermaster-General John Taylor.
Inspector-General Chas. A. Santmyer.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Colorado, C. T. Harkinson; Connecticut, W. H. Pierpont; Delaware, W. H. Purnell; Illinois, Smith D. Atkins; Indiana, R. S. Robertson; Iowa, Henry Fry; Kansas, John A. Martin; Maine, Chas. A. Coombs; Maryland, George B. Creamer; Massachusetts, Henry B. Peirce; Michigan, W. H. Miller; Minnesota, William Thomas; Missouri, J. S. Sterrett; Nebraska, J. H. Culver; New Hampshire, Daniel B. Newhall; New Jersey, A. M. Way; New York, A. H. Spierre; Ohio, Carl N. Bancroft; Oregon, B. B. Tut-

tle; Pennsylvania, Samuel Harper; Potomac, Gilbert M. Husted; Rhode Island, Thos. W. Manchester; Vermont, Warren Gibbs; Virginia, C. W. Burr; Wisconsin, J. Davidson.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

Arkansas, 1; California, 1; Colorado, 8; Connecticut, 8; Dakota, 6; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 18; Iowa, 19; Kansas, 23; Kentucky, 4; Maine, 9; Maryland, 5; Massachusetts, 18; Michigan, 17; Minnesota, 10; Missouri, 13; Nebraska, 14; New Hampshire, 10; New Jersey, 11; New York, 32; Ohio, 29; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 40; Potomac, 9; Rhode Island, 2; Tennessee and Georgia, 4; Vermont, 5; Virginia, 3; Wisconsin, 13; West Virginia, 1; Washington Territory, 1. Total, 32 Departments; 362 Department Officers and Representatives.

Commander-in-Chief Beath then read his address, reviewing the work of the year. He had made official visits to seventeen Departments, attended the unveiling of the Soldiers Monument at Buffalo, New York, on July 4th, and, with the officers of the Woman's Relief Corps, had visited the Soldiers Home, at Chelsea, Massachusetts.

He recommended that other Departments follow the lead of Massachusetts, New York and California, and, by appropriate legislation, secure Homes for the *homeless*.

That all our sick, destitute and unfortunate comrades might be gathered from their own poor homes, or from Almshouses, and, as the wards of a grateful people, thus spend their remaining days in peace and comfort, surrounded by all that brotherly love or patriotic solicitude could suggest or provide, assured that when the inevitable end should come, they would be given the honors of a soldier's funeral, and would not fill part of a pauper's grave.

BADGES.

90,500 membership badges had been issued during the year. Through the kind courtesy and attention of Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Secretary of War, and General Stephen V. Benet, over ten thousand pounds of captured cannon-metal had been secured for the manufacture of badges.

DIGEST OF DECISIONS.

Comrade Jas. R. Carnahan, Indiana, Past Judge-Advocate General, had, during the year, compiled a complete digest of decisions upon the Rules and Regulations, and was entitled to the thanks of the National Encampment for the able manner in which he had discharged the laborious task.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Having visited National Headquarters of the Woman's Relief Corps, to ascertain if there was any aid the Grand Army could give in the prosecution of their work, he had been impressed with the fact that they had, in themselves, the ability and resources to carry out the details of the organization, and that they most needed the expression of our hearty appreciation of their work, and of sympathy in their objects.

Comrades who doubted the wisdom of our taking any action last year, will soon see that this Woman's Relief Corps is to be our Grand Army Reserve, ready to respond for efficient help in all our social and charitable work.

As we grow older, and as our ranks shall become thinned, we shall be drawn more closely together. We shall cultivate the fraternal features of the organization more and more, and here again the loyal women are to be our efficient helpers; our wives and daughters and other friends are to enjoy with us the pleasures that mean so much to ourselves—the re-unions of men who fought under the old flag nearly a quarter of a century ago.

SONS OF VETERANS.

The Commander-in-Chief had no recommendations to make relative to the Sons of Veterans, further than that we should insist on the abrogation of the many high-sounding titles they have distributed with lavish profusion, and that they be required to wear a uniform that will not be confounded with that of the G. A. R.

THE PENSION OFFICE.

At the request of the Commissioner of Pensions, Comrade W. W. Dudley, Posts of the G. A. R. had been called upon to furnish the Pension Office with the name and address of each member, with Company and Regiment, or vessel, for filing for reference in that Department.

These cards had already been of great service in the settlement of long pending claims.

SPECIAL RELIEF.

In October a call had been issued for help for the sufferers by yellow fever in Pensacola. More money had been subscribed than was needed for the purpose. Assistance had been tendered for sufferers by the heavy floods in Indiana, but the officers of the Department replied that they would rely altogether upon their own Posts.

NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

During the year the National Tribune had sent out over 250 applications for charters, in response to requests of its readers. Fifty-six of such applications had been returned with the fees to National Headquarters, and others were sent direct to the proper Departments.

POLITICS.

Several complaints had been received of improper references to the G. A. R. at public meetings and in the columns of the Press, but no evidence had been presented that any comrade had violated our Rules on this subject. It was suggested, however, that the wearing of the badge at political meetings was in bad taste.

PENSION LEGISLATION.

Reference was made, at length, to the opposition of some Posts to the legislation by the National Encampment upon the subject of Pensions, and he urged the Encamp-

ment to consider whether Posts should thus array themselves against the action taken by their representatives, and so imperil legislation for the disabled and for the widows and other dependent relatives of the dead.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Walter H. Holmes presented an encouraging report of the outlook of the Order in California, Oregon and Washington Territory. He referred to the Post in Honolulu, which has made its influence most potently felt for good, and has won a name for charitable deeds, and for loyal and earnest work, that called forth the warm plaudits of native and foreigner alike, and the hearty recognition of the King, who, on last Memorial Day, accompanied by the Royal Gentlemen of his Suite, paid sacred tribute of respect to "Our Soldier Dead" who lie entombed in that far-off foreign clime, and over whose graves the comrades of George W. De Long Post strewed their floral offerings in loving remembrance.

A large and commodious "Veterans' Home" had been established at Yountville, California. Nearly \$40,000 had been raised through that Department for this Home.

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General John M. Vanderslice presented a report showing:

Members in good standing March 31, 1883.....		146,183
Gained by muster-in.....	105,055	
" Transfer.....	3,957	
" Reinstatement.....	15,311	
Total gain.....		124,323
Aggregate.....		270,506
Loss by deaths during the year.....	1,897	
" Honorable discharge.....	159	
" Transfer.....	5,884	
" Suspension.....	28,801	
" Dishonorable discharge.....	170	
Total loss.....		36,911
Members in good standing March 31, 1884.....		233,595
Membership reported June 30, 1884.....		253,895
Number of Posts, March 31, 1883.....		2,575
" " " 31, 1884.....		4,325
Net gain in membership during the year.....		87,412
" " Posts.....		1,748
Amount expended for relief.....	\$153,364.30	
Number of members of the G. A. R. relieved.....		6,324
" others.....		2,513

The amount reported as expended for relief does not properly represent the amount actually expended, as many Posts are not particular in this respect, and some make no report of the amount expended in charity.

A consolidated report was given of membership by Departments for each year, from 1873, and also of representation by Departments in the National Encampment, from 1866.

During the year the following Permanent Departments were organized:

Utah.—Embracing Utah, Montana and Idaho; organized, October 19, 1883. Tennessee and Georgia.—Embracing Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama; organized, February 26, 1884. Gulf.—Embracing Louisiana, Texas and Mississippi; organized, May 15, 1884. Florida.—Organized June 19, 1884.

The Provisional Department of Florida had been discontinued, and, principally through the exertions of Comrade B. F. Stearns, had been afterward organized as a Permanent Department.

All Provisional Departments had been formed into Permanent Departments. He recommended that no other Provisional Departments be formed, but Posts in any other States or Territories report direct to National Headquarters.

Quartermaster-General John Taylor reported net cash receipts, including balance previously reported, \$68,285.70; disbursements, 54,987.15; cash balance, \$13,298.55.

\$3,593.72 had been received for the Pensacola Fund, and only \$600 had been called for, the quarantine having been raised, and no further assistance required. Part of this fund, to the amount of \$1,500, had been used for the relief of sufferers by the heavy floods in Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, and \$190.11 returned to Departments, leaving the balance in this Special Relief Fund, \$1,292.71. He recommended a further reduction in the price of supplies to decrease profits and avoid accumulating larger cash balances.

Inspector-General Charles A. Santmyer made a thorough report of the condition of each Department.

Judge-Advocate-General William Vandever reported the opinions given during the year upon questions submitted.

The Executive Committee of the Council of Administration presented a complete and interesting report upon the manufacture of membership badges (*Journal*, 1884, pp. 86-92), showing from what sources the captured gun-metal had been received, which had been used in compliance with the rules on this subject.

They recommended that the Rules and Regulations be amended,

forbidding the wearing of any other membership badge than that obtained through the proper channels from National Headquarters, and that Posts be required to present a badge to each recruit at the time of muster, and to add the cost thereof to the muster fee.

The report was unanimously adopted.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On the Address of the Commander-in-Chief:—R. S. Robertson, Indiana; Thomas E. Barker, Massachusetts; S. B. Horne, Connecticut; E. E. Ewing, Ohio; W. W. Berry, Illinois.

On Rules and Regulations:—H. B. Peirce, Massachusetts; H. E. Taintor, Connecticut; C. V. R. Pond, Michigan; H. M. Nevius, New Jersey; A. B. Valentine, Vermont.

On Ritual and Services (relieving the Committee on Rules, Regulations, and Ritual from considering proposed changes in Ritual):—Ben. D. House, Indiana; D. Lanning, Ohio; J. L. Wheeler, New Jersey; F. M. Smith, Maryland; A. J. Sellers, Pennsylvania.

On the Report of the Adjutant-General:—A. P. Pease, Missouri; C. C. Royce, Potomac; D. Horace Holman, Maine; W. B. Shockley, Kansas; Geo. B. Squires, New York.

On the Report of the Quartermaster-General:—Samuel A. Harper, Illinois; W. W. Walker, Maryland; B. L. Carr, Colorado; F. E. Brown, Nebraska; L. Travers, Rhode Island.

On the Report of the Inspector-General:—Charles T. Clark, Ohio; A. E. Emery, New Hampshire; Phil. Cheek, Jr., Wisconsin; W. L. Culbertson, Iowa; H. G. Hicks, Minnesota.

On Resolutions:—S. S. Burdett, Potomac; Ben. D. House, Indiana; John Palmer, New York; Thomas H. Barnes, Arkansas; W. H. Holmes, California; A. P. Curry, Colorado; J. D. Plunkett, Connecticut; W. S. McNair, Delaware; R. W. McClaughry, Illinois; Lot Abraham, Iowa; J. W. Feighan, Kansas; W. H. Harton, Kentucky; Benjamin Williams, Maine; L. P. Henninhausen, Maryland; James F. Meech, Massachusetts; Rush J. Shank, Michigan; C. G. Edwards, Minnesota; H. C. McDougall, Missouri; John C. Linehan, New Hampshire; Joseph R. Van Syckle, New Jersey; S. H. Hurst, Ohio; B. B. Tuttle, Oregon; A. C.

Reinoehl, Pennsylvania; A. K. McMahon, Rhode Island; N. P. Bowman, Vermont; B. C. Cook, Virginia; E. M. Bartlett, Wisconsin; W. I. Marshall, Tennessee and Georgia; S. J. Alexander, Nebraska; C. F. Shaw, West Virginia; I. E. West, Dakota.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

ON NATIONAL HOMES.

Comrade William Warner, chairman of the committee appointed at the preceding Encampment, to petition Congress to establish a Soldiers' Home west of the Mississippi, reported that they had fully accomplished the purpose for which they had been appointed. The committee consisted of Comrades William Warner, Missouri; Theo. Wiseman, Kansas; H. E. Palmer, Nebraska; John Lindt, Iowa; and Theo. F. Brown, Nebraska. Comrade Brown was unable to visit Washington, and his place was filled by Albion P. Pease, Missouri.

Section 5 of the bill, as passed, provided:

That all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served in the war of the rebellion, and the volunteer soldiers and sailors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and of the Mexican War, who are disabled by age, disease or otherwise, and by reason of such disability are incapable of earning a living, shall be admitted into the home for disabled volunteer soldiers, provided such disability was not incurred in service against the United States.

Prior to this time sailors had been debarred from the privileges of these Homes, and all applicants had been required to prove that their disabilities were incurred in the service. Under this bill all disabled soldiers and sailors are entitled to admission, whether their disabilities were incurred in the service or since discharge.

This Home has since been established at Leavenworth, Kansas. The bill was more liberal and beneficial in all its provisions than any previously passed.

PENSIONS.

The Committee on Pensions presented a majority report and a minority report. The majority of the committee favored legislation for pensions to survivors of rebel prisons suffering from disability without requiring proof that such disability was actually incurred in the service.

The minority report favored pensions for all ex-prisoners-of-war, whether disabled or not.

The committee also opposed legislation for the issue of land warrants to soldiers and sailors, without the occupancy of the land required under the laws, and from this the minority dissented. The subject was ably and exhaustively debated, and the majority report was adopted.

Report of Committee on Address of Commander-in-Chief R. B. Beath :

The showing made of the substantial increase in membership during the past year, and of the excellent financial condition of the Order, are sufficient evidences of the executive ability of the Commander-in-Chief, and entitle him to commendation for the energy, skill and ability he has brought to bear for the advancement of the interests of the Grand Army during his administration, and also demonstrate that he is worthy to rank among the most worthy and able of his predecessors in office.

We concur in his recommendation that Departments assume the expense of inspections, and thus relieve Posts therefrom.

We especially call attention to that portion of his address which relates to the history of the manufacture of badges, and heartily commend his action in relation to the same.

We desire to commend the action of the Commander-in-Chief in causing the publication for general distribution, of the ably prepared digest of Comrade J. R. CARNAHAN, thus placing within the reach of every Post, a knowledge of the law which governs our Order, and we recommend to Post officers, a careful study of the same.

That well regulated camp-fires, or Grand Army social entertainments, conducted with a view of interesting the communities in which the Posts are located, are beneficial both to the Posts and communities, we think is a well established fact; but we are of opinion that a proper regard for the Sabbath should be observed, so that no offense may be given to that portion of our people who followed our marches and our battles with their prayers, and gave us substantial aid in the days of our dire necessities, through that noble band familiar to all of us as the Christian Commission.

We therefore commend the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief upon this subject, and urge Posts to cultivate friendly relations with their people through this medium.

We are of the opinion that his course of referring to the Encampment the question of aid to homes for Confederate veterans, before acting upon the request for aid, was wise and prudent, as we believe that although one of the great tenets of our Order is charity, we would not be teaching another, that of Loyalty to the Union, by making the Grand Army a medium for that kind of charity.

Whatever individual Posts or individual members may consider their duty in this direction, and thus do "for sweet charity's sake," is a question which concerns none but themselves and the beneficiaries of their charity, but we are opposed to aid of this kind on the part of the Grand Army as a National body, and prefer that Posts and individuals be left to use their own discretion as to giving aid to the unfortunate survivors of the "lost cause," toward whom we feel no bitterness, but only pity and charitable consideration.

That part of the Commander-in-Chief's address relating to the Woman's National

Relief Corps, gives evidence of the wisdom of the action of the last Annual Encampment, in recognizing their efforts as a worthy band of co-laborers in our charitable work; and we extend to them our hearty congratulations on the growth and success of their organization, and we bid them God-speed in their noble undertaking.

We are of the opinion that the admonition to guard against the introduction of political questions in any meeting of the Grand Army is timely, and should be carefully observed in letter and spirit, so that no one may give offense to any comrade who may differ with him in political sentiment, but not in the sentiments which should alone govern our fraternal intercourse, the sentiments of "Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty."

If the Grand Army is to stand sponsor for the Order of the Sons of Veterans, we are of the opinion that such action should be taken as will harmonize the apparent distinction between the "Sons of Veterans of the U. S. of A." and the "Sons of Veterans," and we are opposed to the idea of admitting to the privileges of the Order, only the eldest son and his descendants, and also to the conferring of higher military titles upon the children of veterans, than were attained by hosts of gallant veteran sires, who earned their titles and honors upon the bloody fields of the Rebellion. We should either formulate their ritual, or divorce their Order from ours.

We are glad to be able to heartily concur with the Commander-in-Chief in his suggestions in regard to pension legislation, and recommend that all petitions and resolutions by Posts, upon the subject of pension legislation, be required to be forwarded to National Headquarters, through Department Headquarters, for the information of the National Committee on Pensions, believing that the greatest good to the greatest number will accrue from such a regulation. Organized effort in the right direction may often be defeated by indiscriminate and sometimes hasty and ill-judged separate action.

In the opinion of this committee, this Order has too long been made to pose as a supplicant for unequal recognition by demanding equal consideration for the maimed and the unmaimed; the broken-down soldier and the robust survivor. The beneficent bounty of the Government should not be looked upon as a matter of spoils, but a staff upon which the decrepit soldier may lean. With the Commander-in-Chief, we heartily approve of united action, and moderate demands, and that reason and justice should not be ignored in what we do and ask.

That the Nation, saved by the heroism and patriotism of its soldiers and sailors, has entered upon a plane of prosperity never before attained, and that its treasury is full and overflowing, should not be made the pretext for schemes to deplete it, in the name of the heroes whose glory it is that they saved the nation.

What is just in the matter of equalization of bounties has been too long ignored. The soldier who enlisted at the beginning of the war, and fought in all the battles of his command, is surely entitled to no less consideration than the recruit who entered near its close, while the disparity between the meagreness of the bounty of the one and the lavish endowments of the other, has never ceased to bear the brand of shameful injustice, and to this we would once more, not vainly, we hope, call the attention of our law-makers.

We desire to express the thanks of the Committee to the Commander-in-Chief for the clear, full and terse suggestions and points made in his address, which served to lighten to a considerable degree, the labors of the Committee, and enabled us to concur in all his recommendations, whether herein specially mentioned or not.

In order to carry out these suggestions and recommendations, we recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the Council of Administration be instructed to cause a suitable testi-

monial to be procured and presented to the Commander-in-Chief, as a token of our recognition of his eminent services in behalf of the Grand Army.

Resolved, That hereafter the various Departments be requested to assume and pay the expenses of the inspections required by the Rules and Regulations.

Resolved, That all petitions, resolutions and memorials by Posts, in regard to pension legislation, be required to be forwarded to National Headquarters, through the Department Headquarters, and that Posts be forbidden to make separate and independent applications to Congress, for legislation upon the subject of pensions.

Resolved, That in accordance with the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, the thanks of the Encampment are due and are hereby extended to Comrade Carnahan, for his faithful services in preparing the digest of the laws governing the Grand Army.

The report of the committee was adopted unanimously.

On Report of Adjutant-General John M. Vanderslice :

We most heartily concur in his recommendation, that in future the organization of Provisional Departments be abandoned, and that Posts established in any State or Territory, not having a departmental organization, report directly to National Headquarters.

We also feel the force of his remarks concerning the embarrassment provoked by the careless and causeless delay and neglect, by the Post and Department Officers, in forwarding their returns and reports within the specified period. Some legislation should be enacted, if any such be possible, that will secure greater uniformity and promptness in this regard.

The danger of loss and destruction of the records by the yearly migration of National Headquarters, is a matter deserving serious consideration, but the practicability of establishing any place as permanent Headquarters, is a question upon which the committee does not feel free to make any recommendation.

The Committee cannot close their report without commenting upon the manner in which the duties of Adjutant-General have been performed by the present incumbent. The faithfulness and efficiency with which Comrade J. M. VANDERSLICE has performed the duties of his office are worthy of the highest and most public recognition. The table contained in his report, showing the strength of each Department for the past twelve years, has involved an amount of laborious research and compilation of the old records and reports, such as one who is not familiar with the un-uniformity and inconsistencies of such reports will be entirely unable to appreciate.

There are other features of the report which are indicative of the tireless industry and zeal in the performance of his official labors, which has invariably characterized the conduct of Comrade Vanderslice throughout the many years of his active service in the Grand Army of the Republic, and your committee earnestly recommend that a suitable testimonial be prepared, and presented to him, as a token of the appreciation in which his services are held by this Encampment.

On Report of Quartermaster-General John Taylor :

We have examined the books of account of the Quartermaster-General, and find them correct.

We most cordially endorse the various recommendations of the Quartermaster-

General, and trust that this Encampment will instruct the Council of Administration to carry the same into effect.

We take great pleasure in congratulating the Order, upon the faithful and efficient services rendered by Comrade JOHN TAYLOR, Quartermaster-General, and recommend the adoption of his report.

On Report of Inspector-General C. A. Santmyer :

Your Committee on the Report of the Inspector-General having made a careful examination of the printed report, and also of the tabular statement and annexed papers, most heartily commend the same as furnishing in compact space and convenient form for reference, a large amount of valuable information, conclusively testifying to the fidelity and ability of the Inspector-General and his several assistants.

We concur in the opinion that some change ought to be made in the form of blanks to be used for the inspection of Posts, but the Rules and Regulations give the Inspector-General and Commander-in-Chief full authority in the premises.

We also concur in the views of the Inspector-General as to the importance of frequent and thorough inspections, especially in those Departments that have made large gains in membership in recent years.

We recommend that the question of semi-annual inspections be left to the discretion of the several Department Commanders.

RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL.

The Committee reported on all the propositions submitted. The principal change recommended was the provision for the election of Trustees in Posts. Sec. 9, Art. 8, Chapter 2.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, It has pleased the Grand Commander of the Army above to remove from our midst, since the last National Encampment, Comrade GEORGE BOWERS, of Nashua, New Hampshire, Past Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, a veteran of the Mexican War, and the war for the suppression of the Rebellion, who had done valiant work for the Grand Army of the Republic;

Resolved, That the National Encampment tenders to the family of the deceased comrade, their heartfelt sympathy for the great loss they have sustained.

Upon the proposition that the Encampment endorse the Grand Army of the Republic Veterans' Rights Union, in its purposes of enforcing the United States Statute Laws, in the preferment, for Government service, of the honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine, and acknowledges the importance of the Union,

throughout the United States, as established in Pennsylvania and New York, they report :

That the declared objects of the organization referred to may be safely approved, as they are, among others, the object of attention of the Grand Army of the Republic, but the committee doubt the expediency of any formal recognition of other societies or orders, and therefore recommend that the resolution lie on the table.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the resolution of Comrade D. S. Alexander, viz. :

That it is the sense of this Encampment that Section 1754, Revised Statutes, which provides that "persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service, by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness, incurred in the line of duty, shall be preferred for appointments to civil offices, provided they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of such offices," not only applies to original appointments, but to promotions from one grade of clerkships to another, as set forth in the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury, of date, February 13, 1884, addressed to the Collector of Customs at New York.

Resolved, That in the action taken by the Honorable Charles J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury, we recognize an honest effort by a faithful officer, to give effect to a statute which, since its enactment, has been large in promise and little in performance.

That the giving of balls, the holding of camp-fires, picnics, excursions, or other form of public amusements on MEMORIAL DAY, by Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, is violative of both the spirit and the declared purposes of the day, and is hereby condemned.

That it is the sense of this Encampment that demonstrations of a public character on Sunday, by the Grand Army of the Republic (except only for purposes provided by the Ritual), are improper and are hereby discouraged.

That the giving of the Regulation Badge to persons unauthorized to wear it, is impolitic, productive of evil to the Order, and is emphatically condemned.

Resolution of Comrade Chill W. Hazzard, Pa. :

That the Council of Administration ask for designs for a small pin or button, that may be worn and acknowledged as a mark of membership, and when a design is offered that meets its approval, the same shall be promulgated in Orders, and become a recognized badge under such regulations as may be deemed advisable by the Commander-in-Chief and Council of Administration.

That the restrictions governing the sale of the regulation Grand Army badge shall apply to the sale of the miniature badge suggested by the resolution of Comrade C. W. Hazzard, of Pennsylvania, and the same shall be copyrighted in the name of the Grand Army of the Republic. See Chapter on BADGES.

Comrade Davis of New York :

Whereas, By the rules and regulations of some cemeteries and religious bodies, the interment of comrades of the Grand Army with military honors and with the performance of the last rites of the Grand Army, is prohibited: and *Whereas*, We believe

that through a proper explanation of the mission of the Grand Army of the Republic, all objection thereto may be removed; therefore *Resolved*, That the Commanders of the several Departments be requested to communicate with the heads of the various religious denominations in their jurisdictions, requesting the removal of such prohibition, and requesting that we may be permitted to inter our comrades with all the honors of our Order.

A resolution approving the objects of the Sons of Veterans, was referred to a special committee to consider the whole subject and report at the next Encampment; consisting of Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania; Ira M. Hedges, New York; John D. Billings, Massachusetts; H. P. Lloyd, Ohio; L. I. Dickason, Illinois; Edwin Nicar, Indiana; H. W. Pond, Kansas; Rush J. Shank, Michigan; W. F. Chamberlain, Missouri; H. M. Nevius, New Jersey; John C. Linehan, New Hampshire; Frank M. Smith, Maryland; Benj. Williams, Maine.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

Comrade William Warner offered the following:

Resolved, By the Comrades of the 18th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in convention assembled, that we fully appreciate the munificent, and what is better, the hearty treatment we and the visiting comrades have received at the hands of the comrades and citizens of the state of Minnesota, and especially the generous hospitality that has welcomed us at every turn, during our delightful stay in the city of Minneapolis, by its good citizens.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, of which the Commander-in-Chief shall be chairman, to prepare a set of resolutions that shall properly express our gratitude and appreciation; that said resolutions shall be prepared in triplicate and appropriately engrossed, and the Governor of Minnesota, the Mayor of the city of Minneapolis and the Department Commander of Minnesota, each be furnished with a copy of said resolutions, so engrossed.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Committee:—Comrades Wm. Warner, H. A. Barnum, J. R. Carnahan, J. W. Burst, S. S. Burdett, T. J. Anderson and Commander-in-Chief R. B. Beath.

The Committee afterwards performed this duty by presenting the testimonials ordered by the Encampment, at a large public meeting held in Minneapolis.

The testimonials to the State and city were beautifully engrossed and handsomely framed; that to the State reading as follows:

FRATERNITY, CHARITY AND LOYALTY.

The Grand Army of the Republic in the Eighteenth Annual Session of the National Encampment, assembled at Minneapolis, Minnesota, July 23, 24 and 25, 1884, desire to express in this manner their grateful appreciation of the munificent hospitality of the people of Minnesota, extended on every hand to them and to their comrades and friends in attendance at this reunion. For the first time gathered in the great Northwest, in a State that has developed such wonderful resources, adding so greatly to the wealth and prosperity of the nation, we were made more than welcome, and citizens have vied with the public authorities in making our stay pleasant and memorable. Therefore it is unanimously

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to convey to the people of Minnesota, through the honored Executive of the State, His Excellency, Governor L. F. HUBBARD, the earnest thanks of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The testimonial to the city read as follows:

FRATERNITY, CHARITY AND LOYALTY.

At the Eighteenth Annual Session of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held in the city of Minneapolis, July 23, 24 and 25, 1884, it was unanimously

Resolved, That in cordial appreciation of the many evidences of generous welcome shown in the decoration of public and private buildings, the reception and attention given by the officials of the city, and the open-hearted hospitality extended by the citizens to the ex-soldiers and sailors of the Union, in attendance at the Encampment, the hearty thanks of the Grand Army of the Republic should be conveyed to the people of Minneapolis, through its esteemed representative, His Honor the Mayor, GEORGE A. PILLSBURY, whose personal attention and kindness will also be long remembered by the participants of this our largest Encampment and Reunion.

Signed by the Committee on Testimonials.

JOHN S. KOUNTZ,

Commander-in-Chief.

W. W. ALCORN,

Adjutant-General.

For the Department of Minnesota it was deemed more appropriate to change the form of Testimonial to some object more directly identified with our organization. The Committee selected a large sized Grand Army badge, cast from a model originally made for the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Germantown, Pennsylvania. The badge proper is entirely from captured cannon-metal furnished by National Headquarters for this purpose. It was handsomely framed with a back-ground of red velvet; the inscription, engraved on a cannon-metal plate, reading:

Presented to the Department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, Comrade E. C. BABB, Commander, by the National Encampment, for fraternal courtesies received at the Eighteenth Annual Session, held at Minneapolis, July 23-25, 1884.

RELIEF OF COMRADE JOHNSON.

Comrade Tanner called attention to the fact that Comrade Johnson, who had come from Dakota to take part in this reunion, had met with a severe accident requiring the amputation of one of his legs; that the comrade had a wife and three little children; was in poor circumstances, and this was an excellent opportunity for the exercise of practical charity. He moved that \$500 be appropriated for the benefit of the comrade. This resolution was adopted, and Comrade H. P. Lloyd, of Ohio, in seconding the motion, said the delegation from Ohio would add \$100. Immediately a number of comrades endeavored to obtain recognition of the chair to announce subscriptions on behalf of their Departments, the whole summing up as follows:

National Encampment, \$500; Ohio, \$250; New York, \$293.50; Comrade William Warner, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, \$25; Pennsylvania, \$250; individual subscriptions of delegates, \$50; Comrade W. D. Saphar, Philadelphia, \$10; Illinois, \$250; Iowa, \$100; Kansas, \$100; New Jersey, \$55; Rhode Island, \$50; Comrade T. W. Manchester, Providence, \$25; Missouri, \$100; Massachusetts, \$100; Nebraska, \$50; Potomac, \$50; Vermont, \$50; Oregon, \$50; Wisconsin, \$50; New Mexico, Comrade Fitzgerrell, \$10; Maryland, \$25; Minnesota, \$50; Indiana, \$100; Virginia, \$25; West Virginia, \$25; Tennessee, \$25; New Hampshire, \$50; Kentucky, \$25; Connecticut, \$50; Arkansas, \$25; Colorado, \$25; Maine, \$25; Michigan, \$100; cash contributions, \$21.50; Dakota, \$200; total, \$3,190.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected:

Commander-in-Chief, John S. Kountz, Toledo, Ohio.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, John P. Rea, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Ira E. Hicks, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Surgeon-General, W. D. Hall, Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Chaplain-in-Chief, T. M. Shanafelt, Three Rivers, Michigan.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Arkansas, Thomas H. Barnes; California, Walter H. Holmes; Colorado, C. D. Hoskins; Connecticut, Fred. A. Spencer; Dela-

ware, W. H. Purnell; Dakota, John B. Dennis; Florida, B. F. Stearns; Gulf, A. S. Badger; Illinois, W. W. Berry; Indiana, D. P. Hammond; Iowa, John K. Deal; Kansas, H. L. Millard; Kentucky, Samuel T. Jack; Maine, Frank W. Haskell; Maryland, W. O. Saville; Massachusetts, Henry B. Peirce; Michigan, Samuel Wells; Minnesota, W. P. Roberts; Missouri, J. S. Sterrett; Nebraska, J. O. West; New Hampshire, Daniel B. Newhall; New Jersey, Joseph R. Van Syckle; New Mexico, J. J. Fitzgerrell; New York, Herman F. Fox; Ohio, J. J. Sullivan; Oregon, B. B. Tuttle; Pennsylvania, Samuel Harper; Potomac, John Cameron; Rhode Island, William J. Bradford; Tennessee and Georgia, Edward S. Jones; Utah, F. W. Bishop; Vermont, L. F. Terrill; Virginia, H. B. Clay; Washington Territory, A. McMickin; West Virginia, H. V. Daniels; Wisconsin, Philip Cheek, Jr.

The installation of officers was performed in the presence of the officers and members of the Woman's Relief Corps, and the officers of the Woman's Relief Corps were then installed by Mrs. E. Florence Barker, the retiring National President.

Addresses were made by General Sherman, Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, National President, Chill W. Hazzard, Pennsylvania, J. W. Hector, Pennsylvania, William Warner, Missouri.

Commander-in-Chief Kountz appointed as the Pension Committee for the ensuing year:

S. S. Burdett, Potomac; Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania; Geo. S. Merrill, Massachusetts; C. H. Grosvenor, Ohio; James Tanner, New York; John C. Linehan, New Hampshire; O. R. McNarry, Kansas.

RE-UNION PROCEEDINGS.

A large Camp had been located near the city, designated CAMP BEATH, where several thousand comrades enjoyed themselves camping out. An informal reception was held at the Camp under the management of Major B. R. Henderson, of the local committee.

Governor Lucius Hubbard, a Minnesota soldier, extended a cordial welcome on behalf of the people of Minnesota. His address was responded to by Commander-in-Chief Beath. Mayor Geo. A. Pillsbury extended a welcome on behalf of the citizens of

Minneapolis, which was appropriately responded to by Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Warner.

Addresses were also made by Department-Commander E. C. Babb, Past Department-Commander H. G. Hicks, General Chas. H. Grosvenor, Ohio, General William H. Gibson, Ohio, Paul Van Der Voort, Past Commander-in-Chief.

In the evening a grand Camp-fire was held at the main stand of the Fair Grounds, where speeches were made by General S. S. Burdett, Potomac, Governor J. M. Rusk, Wisconsin, General W. H. Gibson, Ohio, General John A. Logan, General Lucius Fairchild.

On Wednesday there was a large parade, participated in by the regular troops stationed at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, State Troops, and Posts and delegations of the Grand Army of the Republic, Captain D. M. Gilmore, Grand Marshal.

The Flambeau Club of Topeka, Kansas, gave one of their magnificent pyrotechnical displays and drills in the evening, in the presence of not less than fifty thousand people.

CHAPTER XXIII.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOHN S. KOUNTZ—
NINETEENTH ANNUAL SESSION, PORTLAND, MAINE, JUNE 24,
1885.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF KOUNTZ established Headquarters in Toledo, Ohio, and appointed the following staff:

Adjutant-General, W. W. Alcorn, Ohio.
Quartermaster-General, John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector-General, Oscar A. Janes, Michigan.
Judge-Advocate-General, D. R. Austin, Ohio.
Assistant Adjutant-General, P. H. Dowling, Ohio.

Commander-in-Chief Kountz was the youngest comrade elected to this position. He was born in Ohio, March 25, 1846, and was but fifteen and a half years of age when he enlisted as a drummer in Company G, 37th Ohio Vols..

In the battle of Mission Ridge, November 25, 1863, he threw away his drum, seized a musket, and joined his company as it was advancing to the assault, and was so severely wounded as to require the amputation of his leg. He was mustered out by reason of this disability, April 25, 1864.

When but 25 years of age he was elected County Treasurer of Lucas county, Ohio, and was afterwards County Recorder.

He has built up a large Fire Insurance business in Toledo. Was a charter-member of Forsyth Post No. 15, Toledo, on its organization in 1866; served three terms as Adjutant and three terms as Commander of the Post; also served in several positions in the Department, and, as Department Commander in 1881, achieved great success in recruiting that Department.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief John P. Rea. See Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXVI.

Captain Ira E. Hicks, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, enlisted September 9, 1861, in the 7th Connecticut Volunteer Infan-



John A. Bountz

try, and served with that regiment principally in the Tenth Army Corps, as Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant and Captain.

Became a charter-member of Post No. 11, New Britain, Connecticut, and served five years as Post-Commander. Has also served in the Department as Inspector, Junior and Senior Vice-Commander and Department Commander.

Rev. T. M. Shanafelt, D. D., Chaplain-in-Chief, was born in Clarion, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1840. Was graduated from Bucknell College, 1861, and enlisted that year in the 28th Pennsylvania Infantry, serving until 1865. Was ordained in the Baptist ministry in 1865. In 1879, he joined Post 38, East Saginaw, Michigan, and served as Chaplain. Afterwards transferred to Post 72, in which he also served as Chaplain.

Dr. W. D. Hall, Surgeon-General, entered the three months service, April 18, 1861, as a Private in Company K, 17th Pennsylvania Vols. At the expiration of this term, enlisted as a Private in Company C, 1st New York (Lincoln) Cavalry. Promoted Corporal, Sergeant, First Sergeant and Second Lieutenant. Brevetted First Lieutenant for gallant services at Dinwiddie Court House, March 31, 1865, and as Captain, April 6, 1865, by General G. A. Custer.

Joined Post 114, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in 1869. Removed to Altoona, Pennsylvania, and joined Post 62, in which he served in various offices, being Post Commander, 1884; Medical Director, Department of Pennsylvania, 1882.

W. W. Alcorn, Adjutant-General, enlisted September, 1861, in Company A, 14th Ohio Vol. Inf., and was mustered-out September, 1864. Was Commander for one term of Forsyth Post No. 15, Toledo, and has taken an active interest in Post work and in military affairs in that city.

Quartermaster-General John Taylor, re-appointed. (Portrait and sketch, Chapter XXI.)

Inspector-General Oscar A. Janes was born in Wisconsin, July 6, 1843, and left college to enlist in the 4th Michigan Vols. Served with his regiment in the Army of the Potomac, and was badly wounded at the "Weldon Railroad," resulting in the amputation

of an arm. After his discharge from the service he returned to college and was graduated in 1868.

He has taken an active part in public affairs, and has held a number of civil positions. Served as Judge of Probate for Hillsdale county, from 1876 to 1885. Charter-member of Post 6, Hillsdale, Michigan, February 26, 1879; served as its Commander. Was Junior Vice-Commander of the Department in 1882, and Department Commander, 1883.

Judge-Advocate-General D. R. Austin, enlisted in June, 1862, in the 100th Ohio Vols., and was promoted First Lieutenant. Was mustered-out by reason of disability, May 28, 1863.

He joined Forsyth Post No. 15, Toledo, Ohio, in 1878, and was Judge-Advocate of the Department of Ohio in 1884, and member of National Council of Administration, 1887.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL SESSION, PORTLAND, MAINE, JUNE 24, 1885.

The National Encampment assembled in Portland, on the above date, Commander-in-Chief John S. Kountz presiding.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief John S. Kountz.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief John P. Rea.
Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Ira E. Hicks.
Chaplain-in-Chief T. M. Shanafelt.
Adjutant-General W. W. Alcorn.
Quartermaster-General John Taylor.
Inspector-General, O. A. Janes.
Judge-Advocate-General D. R. Austin.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

California, W. H. Holmes; Connecticut, Fred. A. Spencer; Colorado, Geo. W. Cook; Dakota, John B. Dennis; Delaware, W. H. Purnell; Florida, Wm. Emerson; Illinois, J. C. Black; Indiana, Edwin Nicar; Iowa, John K. Deal; Kansas, H. L. Millard; Kentucky, Samuel T. Jack; Maine, F. W. Haskell; Maryland, W. O. Saville; Massachusetts, Henry B. Peirce; Michigan, Samuel Wells; Minnesota, W. P. Roberts; Nebraska, J. O. West; New Hampshire, D. B. Newhall; New Jersey, J. R. Van Syckle; New



GROUP OF NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1884.

Mexico, J. J. Fitzgerrell; New York, Herman F. Fox; Ohio, J. J. Sullivan; Oregon, B. B. Tuttle; Pennsylvania, Samuel Harper; Potomac, John Cameron; Rhode Island, W. J. Bradford; Tennessee, E. S. Jones; Utah, F. M. Bishop; Vermont, L. F. Terrell; Virginia, H. DeB. Clay; Wisconsin, Philip Cheek, Jr.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

Arkansas, 1; California, 5; Connecticut, 16; Colorado, 8; Dakota, 7; Delaware, 7; Florida, 1; Gulf, 2; Illinois, 29; Indiana, 22; Iowa, 24; Kansas, 23; Kentucky, 5; Maine, 22; Maryland, 6; Massachusetts, 29; Michigan, 21; Minnesota, 13; Missouri, 13; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 12; New Hampshire, 17; New Jersey, 14; New Mexico, 2; New York, 42; Ohio, 35; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 46; Potomac, 16; Rhode Island, 11; Tennessee and Georgia, 6; Texas, 2; Utah, 2; Vermont, 12; Virginia, 4; Washington Territory, 2; West Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 16. 38 Departments and 497 Department Officers and Representatives.

ADDRESS OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Commander-in-Chief John S. Kountz then read his address, in substance, as follows:

He had visited 34 Departments, travelling more than 30,000 miles. Referring to the large gains in membership during the term, more fully stated in the report of the Adjutant-General, he called attention to the large number of members suspended as due in great measure to the negligence of Post officers.

BADGES.

The sale of badges provides a large revenue, which saves necessity to increase the *per capita* tax, and thus every comrade is pecuniarily interested in procuring badges through National Headquarters. Every comrade should feel a just pride in wearing a badge manufactured from captured cannon, and in no other way can they obtain a genuine captured-cannon badge.

Commander-in-Chief Beath reported to the last Encampment as having contracted with the Ordnance Department for twelve bronze pieces of rebel cannon which have been delivered to us, weighing in all 10,253 pounds, for which we have paid \$1,948 07. The pieces are all of Confederate manufacture and gave evidence of hard usage.

For the Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Secretary of War, General Stephen V. Benet,

Chief of Ordnance, and Past Department-Commander D. S. Alexander, of the Department of the Potomac, who kindly interested themselves in securing these cannon, we have had prepared and presented to each a profile cast of Ex-Presidents Lincoln and Garfield, made of cannon metal and handsomely framed. These were prepared and presented without charge, on behalf of the National Encampment, by Comrade J. K. Davison, of Philadelphia.

He had felt it necessary to caution comrades against wearing the Grand Army of the Republic badge or uniform at political meetings, as being against the spirit of the Rules and Regulations.

He heartily endorsed the aims and purposes of the "Veterans Rights Union" in securing to veterans the rights guaranteed them under the laws of the United States.

He had appointed a committee, consisting of Comrades W. S. Rosecrans, California; M. T. McMahon, New York, and J. C. Linehan, New Hampshire, to lay the nature and work of the Grand Army of the Republic before the proper Catholic Ecclesiastical Authorities of the United States, and the chairman, Comrade Rosecrans, had reported to him:

That, in fulfillment of that duty, I corresponded with the other members of the committee, and thereupon addressed letters to the Primate, the Most Rev. Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, and Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, stating to them that while we do not expect to ask any endorsement or ecclesiastical approval of our Society, we were anxious to have its nature so understood that it might be known to all confessors that Catholics might, lawfully and with good conscience, be members thereof.

In response to their kindly suggestions, I furnished ample explanations, written and printed, showing that our association was for the noble objects of cultivating among its members the spirit of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty, and in its nature temporary. I also conversed with other archbishops, bishops and theologians, and have the pleasure to inform you that it was the opinion of every one with whom I conferred that the Society of the Grand Army of the Republic, as now organized and conducted, is not, in the ecclesiastical meaning of the phrase, "a secret society," and that Catholics may, with all good conscience, belong to it.

I congratulate our Order that, in the opinion of such dispassionate judges, we have builded, as we intended, an association so broad, liberal and just that it may be worthy the great Republic for which we have periled our lives, and for which so many have shed their blood. I congratulate you, also, for happily having undertaken the good work of eliciting these expressions of opinion, so important to the honor and future welfare of our Order.

The Church of the United Brethren, in Conference, decided that there is no objection to their members uniting with our organization, and we are advised that the United Presbyterians have left the matter to the conscience of their individual members.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

The Woman's Relief Corps is faithfully fulfilling its mission, and while we welcome all who would aid us in our great work, under whatsoever name, I cordially commend this representative organization of loyal ladies to the continued confidence and respect of the Grand Army of the Republic.

MEMORIAL DAY.

A disposition had been shown in some cases tending to mar the solemnities of Memorial Day by making it the occasion for frivolity and amusement. He admonished comrades to refrain from any such violation of the day set apart in memory of our fallen comrades.

He duly acknowledged the efficient services of the officers of the Encampment, and of his staff, during the term just closed, and in conclusion said:

It will always be a source of pleasure and pride to look back upon the year in which I had the honor of serving you as Commander-in-Chief. The associations and experiences will ever be among the brightest of life's memories. Comrades, may the God of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty preserve and prosper our organization until the last muster-out of the last member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Chaplain-in-Chief T. M. Shanafelt reported that he had delivered addresses and discourses in the Departments of Michigan, Indiana, Nebraska, Kansas and Maine, and had maintained an extensive correspondence on subjects relative to the Order.

The rapid growth of public sentiment in favor of Memorial Day, and the general participation of all classes of citizens in the observance of the day we have set apart to the memory of our fallen comrades, is an indication that the popular heart is with us in this special feature of our organization. It has become so thoroughly one of the established institutions of the whole country that its perpetuity is assured. As we, who yet survive, are called away, we can go down to our graves confident that they will not be left unmarked or unnoticed, nor our deeds be forgotten.

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General W. W. Alcorn reported the formation of the Department of Montana, March 10, 1885, the Department of Texas, March 25, with 6 Posts transferred from the Department of the Gulf.

RECAPITULATION.

Members in good standing, March 31, 1884,	233,824
Gained by muster,	77,040
" by transfer,	5,438
" by reinstatement,	20,949
	<hr/> 103,427
Aggregate,	337,251
Loss by death,	2,544
" by honorable discharge,	2,518
" by dishonorable discharge,	324
" by transfer,	7,889
" by suspension,	54,292
	<hr/> 67,567
Members in good standing, March 31, 1885,	269,684
Number of Posts reported March 31, 1884,	4,256
Number of Posts reported March 31, 1885,	5,026
Net gain in membership during the year,	41,394
Net gain in Posts during the year,	992

Amount expended for relief during the year, \$170,092.77. Number of members relieved, 11,000; number of others relieved, 4,406—total, 15,406.

Quartermaster-General John Taylor, Judge-Advocate-General D. R. Austin, and Inspector-General O. A. Janes, presented the reports of their several departments.

GENERAL U. S. GRANT.

Comrade R. B. Brown, Ohio, offered the following, which was adopted by a unanimous and rising vote :

Resolved, by the Nineteenth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, assembled in the city of Portland, Maine, representing 300,000 soldiers and sailors in the United States, that in this, the first hour of our assembly, we tender to the distinguished comrade, soldier and statesman, General ULYSSES S. GRANT, our profound sympathy in his continued illness, and extend a soldier's greeting to our beloved Commander and Comrade, who has for months endured unspeakable agony with that characteristic fortitude that has challenged the admiration of the world.

This resolution was immediately telegraphed to General Grant, and the following response was received :

MT. MCGREGOR, N. Y., June 24, 1885.

JOHN S. KOUNTZ,

Commander-in-Chief.

General Grant directs me, in reply to your dispatch, to tender through you, to each one of the three hundred thousand veterans, his comrades, now represented at

Portland, his thanks for their interest in his health and welfare. General Grant wishes to take this occasion to also thank them for their splendid services which have resulted in giving freedom to a race, peace to a continent, and a haven to the oppressed of the world.

F. D. GRANT.

Comrade Geo. H. Patch presented on behalf of the artist, H. W. Berthrong, of Post No. 33, Department of Massachusetts, a life-size portrait of General Grant. It was decided to have the portrait suitably framed, and presented to Mrs. Grant on behalf of the Encampment.

Department Commander J. B. Hall, of Maine, stated that a member of the National Encampment, Past Department Commander Winsor B. Smith, had died that morning in Portland. He offered suitable resolutions to mark the sad event, which were unanimously adopted.

Comrade H. P. Lloyd, Ohio, reported that Past Commander-in-Chief William Earnshaw was dangerously ill, and moved that an expression of affection and sympathy of the comrades be sent him with their prayers for his restoration to health.

Department Commander Hall, Maine, presented to the National Encampment, on behalf of Dr. W. H. Eldridge, of Post 47, Department of Maine, a gavel and box, both containing wood from every State and Territory in the Union.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On Address of the Commander-in-Chief:—D. S. Alexander, Potomac; John C. Linehan, New Hampshire; Ira M. Hedges, New York; David N. Foster, Indiana; R. H. Warfield, California.

On Report of the Adjutant-General:—Thomas J. Stewart, Pennsylvania; John Cameron, Potomac; O. F. Lochhead, Michigan; C. B. Stilson, Iowa; Thomas L. Mathews, Maryland.

On Report of the Judge-Advocate-General:—H. P. Lloyd, Ohio; Henry M. Nevius, New Jersey; A. B. Beers, Connecticut; Samuel Harper, Pennsylvania; Isaac E. West, Dakota.

On Rules and Regulations:—R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania; R. B. Brown, Ohio; Henry A. Barnum, New York; J. L. Bennett, Illinois; H. E. Taintor, Connecticut.

On Report of the Inspector-General:—Geo. S. Evans, Massachusetts; A. B. Valentine, Vermont; Theodore Wiseman, Kansas; O. A. Reynolds, Kentucky; A. H. Prince, Maine.

On Report of the Quartermaster-General:—W. S. McNair, Delaware; S. B. Jones, Nebraska; R. A. Becker, Minnesota; Philip Cheek, Jr., Wisconsin; Eugene A. Corey, Rhode Island.

On Resolutions:—Henry B. Peirce, Chairman, Massachusetts; Thomas Boles, Arkansas; James A. Waymier, California; A. V. Bohn, Colorado; Frank D. Sloat, Connecticut; J. C. Gipson, Dakota; Daniel Ross, Delaware; William Emerson, Florida; Henry Schorten, Gulf; John A. Logan, Illinois; Robert Stratton, Indiana; W. R. Manning, Iowa; George T. Anthony, Kansas; James C. Michie, Kentucky; A. C. Hamlin, Maine; John W. Horn, Maryland; B. F. Graves, Michigan; E. M. Pope, Minnesota; Christian Stawitz, Missouri; Ela C. Waters, Montana; J. H. Culver, Nebraska; Marcus M. Collis, New Hampshire; George B. Fielder, New Jersey; J. W. Crawford, New Mexico; John Palmer, New York; C. H. Grosvenor, Ohio; George C. Sears, Oregon; Chill W. Hazzard, Pennsylvania; C. C. Royce, Potomac; Charles R. Brayton, Rhode Island; John R. Lewis, Tennessee and Georgia; F. W. Bradley, Texas; H. C. Wardleigh, Utah; J. H. Goulding, Vermont; Edgar Allan, Virginia; O. B. Johnson, Washington Territory; John I. Ruhl, West Virginia; Geo. A. Hannaford, Wisconsin.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

On the Address of Commander-in-Chief John S. Kountz, the Committee reported:

The work of the year evidences the fidelity and ability of the Commander-in-Chief. Despite the Presidential contest, the depression of business, and the rapid growth of the Grand Army in former years, rivaling all other organizations, whether civic or military, yet under his splendid leadership our numbers have been increased and the high character of the Order fully sustained. The earnest desire which has inspired him to do his whole duty is illustrated by the extent of his visits, ranging from Maine to the Golden Gate, and including all Departments, except three. These visitations have been characterized by wisdom, modesty, zeal and economy, and the result that followed fully justify his action. Wherever he has gone greater interest in the Order has not only been manifested, but the respect shown him indicates the high esteem in which he is held as Commander-in-Chief, and the personal regard which is entertained for him as a comrade and a gentleman. For his efficient and kindly management of all the affairs of the Grand Army, he is worthy the hearty and sincere thanks

of this Encampment, and it is recommended that the Council of Administration be instructed to procure and present to him a suitable testimonial as a token of our recognition of his essential services in behalf of the Grand Army.

Your Committee commend the address of the Commander-in-Chief to your careful perusal as a thoughtful and suggestive paper. His recognition of Comrade Stephenson as the originator of the Grand Army is timely and eminently proper, while the mention of the Hero of Appomattox, "whose heart grandly responded when duty called, and melted in compassion when mercy pleaded" is as beautifully expressed as the sentiment is true and patriotic.

We commend also his words respecting Memorial Day, and the introduction of politics into our Order. It should be the endeavor of every comrade to cultivate the one and avoid the other. Memorial Day is the choicest in the calendar of the Grand Army—a day of sweet remembrances, dear to every loyal heart, and any violation of its sacredness by making it the occasion for frivolity and amusement, such as characterize the Fourth of July, should be treated as an indignity to the comrades who died that this country might live. In a similar spirit should be treated any attempt to inject politics into our Order. It is the high privilege of soldiers, in upholding the great principles for which they struggled and sacrificed so much, always to act as their judgment may dictate; but as comrades of the Grand Army, should scorn to degrade our Order, or lower its standard by using it for purposes other than those which come legitimately within the spirit and letter of its governing regulations.

The careful and economical administration of Commander-in-Chief Kountz has materially increased the funds of the National Encampment. This is a cause of great congratulation, for it behooves the Grand Army of the Republic, now in its prime, carefully to husband its resources, that in its declining years it may not suffer the inconveniences of poverty, or become in any sense an object of public charity. Your committee recommend that \$10,000 of the amount now in the hands of the Quartermaster-General be invested in State or municipal securities, or in first mortgage bonds upon real estate worth not less than three times the amount thus loaned, the investment to be made under the direction of the incoming Commander-in-Chief, and the new Council of Administration.

Attention is called to the increased number of members suspended during the year. These suspensions cheapen the Order, setting adrift in the community a class of men who know its countersign, possess its badge, and represent its membership, without having sufficient interest in its welfare to perform its duties. The reasons assigned by the Commander-in-Chief for this delinquency are generous and honorable to the kindness of his heart, and we respectfully submit that whenever inability to pay dues is known as the real cause of such failure, it should be regarded as a privilege as well as a duty to remit them. But it is undoubtedly true, as the Commander-in-Chief asserts, that the very large number suspended—more than 54,000, or nearly 20 per cent. of the entire membership—is due to negligence and inefficiency of Post officers. For this there is but one remedy—the election of Post Commanders pledged especially to discharge the duties imposed upon them relating to membership, who shall also be clothed with the power of appointing Post Quartermasters. The Commander-in-Chief, as well as each Department Commander, is charged with the appointment of their Quartermasters, and it is believed that the same privilege should be accorded to Post Commanders. It is recommended, therefore, that Article VI, Section 1, be so amended.

Attention is especially called to the matter of badges. Unless made of captured rebel cannon, a badge is a lie, and the Post officer or other comrade who procures them from any source other than through National Headquarters, merits court-mar-

tial and prompt dismissal. Of the twelve bronze rebel cannon now being used for badges, the history of their manufacture, service and capture is well known, and as a simple and beautiful relic of the war, therefore, the badges made from them should be eagerly sought, and are worth many times the price paid. In this connection, it is recommended that during the coming year the Commander-in-Chief be requested to give this matter his individual attention to the end that the manufacture of spurious badges be stopped, and that the parties now engaged in obtaining money under false pretenses by their sale be properly dealt with under the law. It is recommended, also, that in making their inspections, Inspecting Officers be charged with the duty of closely examining every badge for the determining of the genuineness.

In the appointment of special committees to confer with the authorities of the Catholic Church and other denominations who were opposed to our Order under the impression that it was a secret organization, the Commander-in-Chief has exercised good judgment, and the success of the committee in removing a serious obstacle to the admission to our ranks of thousands of surviving soldiers, ought to be an occasion of joy to every comrade. There is not in the wide world, outside of the Christian church, an association founded on such broad and liberal principles as that of the Grand Army of the Republic. Under the folds of its banners are gathered men of all creeds and nationalities. Lessons of mutual forbearance and toleration have been learned through bitter experience, and the ties which bind those who for four years fought to maintain the integrity of the nation cannot easily be severed on this side of the grave. We therefore recommend earnestly the heartiest endorsement of the Encampment for the labor of the Commander-in-Chief in the settlement of this important question.

The reference of the Commander-in-Chief to the Veterans' Rights Union, accompanied by his hearty endorsement, must meet with an earnest response from every comrade loyal to this organization, and alive to the interests of the rights of the veteran soldier, decreed to him by statute, but which, for many years, have practically proven a dead letter. It is timely and pertinent, and it behooves this Encampment to give to this portion of his report their emphatic endorsement, as the representatives of nearly 300,000 veterans organized to protect the interests of the old soldier.

Your committee heartily concurs with all that has been said of the work and aims of the Woman's Relief Corps. It was a grand undertaking, and has been carried out in the grandest manner. Side by side with the Grand Army it has pressed forward, accomplishing in the name of Faith, and Love, and Charity, what the comrades could not have done without its assistance. It has our earnest wishes for its continued success, our hearty support of the purposes of the organization, and our cooperation in all of its undertakings. We offer its members now, as ever, the strong right hand of our comradeship, which will never weaken in its grasp of love, respect and sympathy.

In order to carry out these suggestions and recommendations, we recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the Council of Administration be instructed to cause a suitable testimonial to be procured and presented to the Commander-in-Chief.

Resolved, That the incoming Commander-in-Chief and Council of Administration be authorized to invest \$10,000 of the amount now in the hands of the Quartermaster-General in State or municipal securities, or in first mortgage bonds upon real estate worth not less than three times the amount thus loaned.

Resolved, That the Commander-in-Chief be requested to ascertain who are manufacturers and sellers of spurious badges, and to take such steps to secure the suppression of the same as he may deem proper.

The report was adopted unanimously.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions, on the question of pensions, presented a majority and minority report—the majority adverse to the bill known as the Eight Dollar measure, viz.:

That all officers, soldiers and sailors who served in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States for a period not less than 60 days, between March 4, 1861, and July 1, 1865, and who were honorably discharged therefrom, shall receive a pension of \$8 per month during the remainder of their lives. This act shall take effect from its passage.

The minority favored this bill. An extended debate was had on the question.

The majority report was adopted.

The Committee recommend the following:

WHEREAS, The National Encampment is cognizant of and heartily approves the fraternal spirit which has during the past year so nobly fulfilled its purpose in the organization of bureaus of employment for those whom the Revised Statutes of the United States (Sec. 1754) more particularly applies, as well as for the institution of "Emergency Funds," by which immediate relief is granted to those for whom they are organized to help; therefore be it

Resolved, That the work done by the Memorial and Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic for Brooklyn, New York, through its Bureau of Employment and Emergency Fund, meets with our warmest thanks, and its aims and purposes are commended to the consideration of our Order everywhere.

Resolved, That this National Encampment recommends that similar bodies be instituted in the larger cities, to the end that such care be taken of those for whom we entertain so much solicitude, as will prevent their ever becoming a charge upon the municipality while a Grand Army Post remains in official existence.

A resolution appropriating the sum of \$500 for the relief of Mother Bickerdyke, an army nurse, was adopted.

The Committee closed with the following:

Resolved, That for ourselves and comrades we thank our hosts for cordial invitation, warm welcome, generous reception, hearty greeting, and that every visitor

will carry back to his hearthstone and cherish for years to come the memories of this visit to the Forest City, coupled with warm gratitude to our comrades of Maine, and to her free, loyal citizens generally, for all the courtesies and kindness extended to us in the homes of their hearts and hopes.

The Committee on "Sons of Veterans" reported:

That all resolutions of recognition of any branches of the Sons of Veterans heretofore passed by this National Encampment be, and they are hereby repealed; but that we recommend an early and complete consolidation of all these branches with one body, wishing them God-speed in their united and patriotic labors.

On Report of Adjutant-General W. W. Alcorn:

We concur in the recommendations regarding the necessity of making a record of all existing Department charters, both provisional and permanent, with date of the formation of the first Post therein, and the re-issue of those that have been lost or destroyed.

The most important recommendations are those referring to delinquency in reports. The Rules and Regulations make it the duty of Post Commanders to forward reports to Department Headquarters. These reports are in their detail the work of the Adjutant and Quartermaster respectively, and no good reason exists why the work shall not be sufficiently far advanced on the last meeting night of the quarter, so that it will only be necessary to add the changes made necessary at that meeting, when they can be completed, and handed to the Post Commander to endorse and forward.

The trouble seems to be that the delinquency of Posts is unknown to the comrades, unless the same be published in General Orders, and the committee recommend that a form of receipt be prepared for the purpose of acknowledging receipt of reports and per capita tax, and provide that the receipt must be read to the Post on the first meeting night after the Commander receives it.

We are of the opinion that the recommendation to suspend Post Commanders is in conflict with the Rules and Regulations, and cannot be done without amending or changing our present laws. A Post Commander that respects his obligation, or has any regard for the law governing us, will not be found delinquent. The penalty or rebuke under the present law will be even a greater punishment than that recommended, inasmuch as it suspends the entire Post, and is consequently a greater reflection on the delinquent officers, and each comrade appreciating his membership will be directly interested in having reports forwarded, and the Post placed in good standing.

We concur in the recommendations suggesting change in form of consolidated report regarding the reporting of Posts as delinquent instead of suspended.

We take especial pleasure in commending the work of the Adjutant-General during the past year. His devotion to duty and able administration of the affairs of his office deserves more than passing recognition. While \$500 had been appropriated for clerk hire, but \$59 have been expended, the Adjutant-General performing all the work of his office himself. We recommend that in the future no sum be set aside for clerk hire, but that the salary of the Adjutant-General be \$2,000 per annum, to include clerk hire and that the unexpended balance of \$1,500 salary and \$500 clerk hire for the present term be paid to the Adjutant-General.

On Report of Quartermaster-General Taylor :

Your Committee respectfully report that they find it a very full and complete statement of the financial affairs of the National Encampment.

They also find two important new features, viz., the table of supply accounts of Departments with the National Headquarters, and the table of consolidated reports of the Assistant Quartermasters-General. The latter is necessarily incomplete, because reports have not been received from some of the Departments. We recommend that Departments be required, as nearly as practicable, to conform to the rule adopted at Baltimore, requiring that requisition for supplies be accompanied by the money therefor.

We heartily commend the Quartermaster-General for his promptness and uniform courtesy in the discharge of his official duties and the economical and thorough business manner in which he has managed the affairs of his Department.

On Report of Inspector-General O. A. Janes :

We have carefully examined the report and regret to find that four prominent Departments have failed to make any report to the Inspector-General, thus preventing as complete a report of the condition of all of our Departments as could be desired at this time, and your committee would respectfully suggest that the incoming administration use every exertion to the end that each Department furnish its Inspector's Report to the Inspector-General in time to be presented in print at the next National Encampment.

We heartily endorse the recommendations of the Inspector-General in relation to Post inspections, believing that such inspections are for the best interests of our organization.

Upon the Report of Judge-Advocate-General D. R. Austin, majority and minority reports were presented, which gave rise to a long and animated discussion. The question in dispute, known as the "Kane case," was finally referred back to the Department of Pennsylvania.

PENSIONS.

The Committee on Pensions reported as follows :

Early during the winter session of Congress the Committee met in Washington, the Commander-in Chief also being present. We found that, owing to the brevity of the session and the consequent pressure of public business, it was impossible to secure the introduction, with any promise of passage, of just such a pension bill as met with the approval of your Committee.

To the Mexican Pension Bill, as passed by the House of Representatives, the Senate had attached several amendments directly in the line of the recommendations of the Pension Committee and the action of the National Encampment.

Although not altogether what was to be desired, this bill included so many excellent features that your Committee united in urging its passage as the only measure possible to succeed in the then state of legislative business. The bill finally failed of passage by only a few votes.

We recommend the pursuance in the future of the well-defined line of action concerning pension legislation heretofore marked out by the repeated action of the National Encampment.

That recognizing the great usefulness of the "Army and Navy Survivors' Division" of the Pension Office, as recently organized by the comrade Commissioner of Pensions, and that its further value must largely depend upon the continued co-operation of the Grand Army of the Republic, therefore

Resolved, That the Commander-in-Chief be requested by General Order to explain the nature and value of the work done, and to invite the active co-operation of Departments, Posts, and comrades in its further prosecution.

Adopted.

VETERANS' RIGHTS UNION.

A committee was appointed to urge the heads of departments at Washington to carry out the laws favoring the employment of Union soldiers and sailors in public positions.

Committee:—John Palmer, New York; John F. Kumler, Ohio; Wm. Gibson, Potomac; E. B. Loring, Massachusetts; J. P. S. Gobin, Pennsylvania; Edgar Allan, Virginia; Ira M. Hedges, New York; S. S. Burdett, Potomac; John S. Kountz, Ohio.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Commander-in-Chief, Samuel S. Burdett, Washington, D. C.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Selden Connor, Augusta, Maine.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, John R. Lewis, Atlanta, Georgia.

Surgeon-General, J. C. Tucker, Alameda, California.

Chaplain-in-Chief, L. H. Stewart, Perry, Ohio.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Arkansas, Thomas Boles; California, Walter H. Holmes; Colorado, George Ady; Connecticut, W. G. Gallagher; Dakota, W. V. Lucas; Delaware, G. W. King; Florida, J. De V. Hazzard; Gulf, Henry Schorten; Illinois, R. F. Wilson; Indiana, Charles A. Zollinger; Iowa, L. S. Tyler; Kansas, B. R. Hogin; Kentucky, William Bowman; Maine, Samuel W. Lane; Massachusetts, James F. Meech; Maryland, Thomas L. Mathews; Michigan, Henry S.

Dean ; Minnesota, Perry Starkweather ; Missouri, J. S. Sterrett ; Montana, Ela C. Waters ; Nebraska, J. O. West ; New Hampshire, Alfred E. Emery ; New Jersey, John F. Lovett ; New Mexico, W. N. Smith ; New York, Joseph L. Follett ; Ohio, J. W. O'Neill ; Oregon, George C. Sears ; Pennsylvania, Samuel Harper ; Pottomac, Chas. H. Ingram ; Rhode Island, William D. Mason ; Tennessee and Georgia, Edward S. Jones ; Texas, H. W. Nye ; Utah, C. A. Wood ; Vermont, D. L. Morgan ; Virginia, John W. Boynton ; Washington Territory, O. B. Johnson ; West Virginia, S. F. Shaw ; Wisconsin, Wm. S. Stanley, Jr.

UNOFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Twenty-three thousand men marched in the parade in Portland, on June 23, General Geo. L. Beal, Chief Marshall. "CAMP U. S. GRANT" was occupied by several thousand veterans, whose wants were all duly attended to by an efficient Committee of Arrangements.

A grand reception was given to the visitors in the City Hall. Comrade Frederick Robie, Governor of Maine, made the address of welcome, followed by Mayor Deering of Portland. Commander-in-Chief Kountz responded for the Grand Army, and addresses were made by General R. A. Alger, Governor of Michigan ; General Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin ; General H. W. Slocum, New York ; General John A. Logan ; General Geo. T. Anthony, Kansas ; Hon. Thos. B. Reed, Maine ; Judge-Advocate-General D. R. Austin ; Comrade Geo. H. Patch, Massachusetts, and Chas. A. Boutelle, Maine.

A clam-bake and festivities on one of the Islands of Saco Bay was enjoyed by several hundreds of the members of the National Encampment.

CHAPTER XXIV.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF S. S. BURDETT
—TWENTIETH ANNUAL SESSION, SAN FRANCISCO,
AUGUST 4, 1886.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BURDETT established Headquarters in Washington, and appointed the following staff:

Adjutant-General, John Cameron, Washington, D. C.

Quartermaster-General, John Taylor, Pennsylvania.

Inspector-General, Argus D. Vanosdol, Indiana.

Judge-Advocate-General, Chas. H. Grosvenor, Ohio.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fred. Brackett, Washington, D.C.

General S. S. Burdett, Commander-in-Chief, was born in Liecestershire, England, February 21, 1836, and came to the United States in 1848. He worked on a farm in Lorraine county, Ohio, until able to attend Oberlin College. After graduating he removed to Clinton county, where he studied law.

In August, 1861, he enlisted in the 1st Iowa Cavalry, was promoted to be First Lieutenant and afterwards Captain, serving under General S. R. Curtis in Missouri and Arkansas until 1863, when he was detailed as Judge-Advocate, and so served on different important assignments until the close of his term.

After the war he settled in Missouri; was appointed U. S. District Attorney, and as such zealously prosecuted and drove out a lawless element in that section. He was elected to Congress from the 5th District, Missouri, in 1868, and again in 1872. In 1874 he was appointed commissioner of the General Land Office. In 1876, being in bad health, caused by over-work, he went to South America, and there devoted himself to the management of large business interests for citizens of the United States.

He returned to Washington in 1878, and since then has built up a large law practice, and has been engaged as leading counsel in a number of important land cases.

He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic in Mis-



S. J. Durall.

souri, in 1866, and afterwards joined a Post in Washington. Was Department Commander in 1881 and 1882.

General Selden Connor, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was born in Fairfield, Maine, January 25, 1839. Enlisted in April, 1861, as a private in the 1st Vermont Volunteers, for three months service, and was subsequently promoted Corporal. Commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of the 7th Maine Volunteers, August 22, 1861. In December, 1863, he was promoted to be Colonel of the 19th Maine Volunteers, in the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 2d Army Corps, and commanded the Brigade until the consolidation of the 2d and 3d Corps, just prior to the Wilderness campaign; was so severely wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, that he was unable to return to the field. Promoted to be Brigadier-General of Volunteers, June 11, 1864. Mustered-out of service April 7, 1866. Joined the Grand Army of the Republic, and assisted in re-organizing Seth Williams Post No. 13, Department of Maine, at Augusta, in 1869. Was Commander of that Post, and Commander of the Department of Maine in 1874. Governor of Maine, 1876, 1877, 1878.

General John R. Lewis, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was born in Erie County, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1834. Enlisted in the 1st Vermont Volunteers, May 2, 1861, for the three months service. Was commissioned Captain, 5th Vermont Infantry, September 16, 1861; promoted to be Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel of the Regiment. In the "Wilderness," May, 1864, he lost his left arm at the shoulder-joint. He was promoted for gallant and meritorious services in this action; was transferred to the 1st Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, as Colonel, and later brevetted Brigadier-General, to date March 31, 1865.

In 1867, commissioned Major, 44th U. S. Infantry, and was retired as Colonel, U. S. A., April 28, 1870. He became a charter member of O. M. Mitchell Post No. 21, Department of Tennessee and Georgia, and has been some years engaged in mercantile business in Atlanta, Georgia.

Rev. Lemuel H. Stewart, Chaplain-in-Chief, was born in Ohio, July 22, 1847. He enlisted as a private, at the age of sixteen, in the 74th Ohio; was taken prisoner in July, 1864, and confined for

six months in Andersonville; was mustered-out of service, July 18, 1865.

Dr. Ambrose S. Everett, Surgeon-General, enlisted at Rochester, New York, in August, 1862, as First Lieutenant, Company B, 108th New York Volunteers. Promoted to a Captaincy in December; was mustered-out on account of physical disability, August 1, 1864.

Joined A. Lincoln Post No. 4, in Denver, December, 1881, and has served as Post Surgeon, and three terms as Medical Director.

John Cameron, Adjutant-General, is a native of Philadelphia. At the breaking out of the war he was receiver of the Green and Coates Street Passenger Railway Company, and at the first call for volunteers enlisted as a Corporal, Company C, Kentucky Light Cavalry, afterwards 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was Acting Sergeant-Major of the Regiment most of the time he was attached to it.

He participated in the engagements of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Savage Station, Jordan's Ford, Charles City Cross Roads, Malvern Hill and Antietam, and was discharged from the service, September 26, 1862, on account of disability. He joined Kit Carson Post, in Washington, 1880, and has served in a number of positions in his Department. Is now (1888) Assistant Adjutant-General.

John Taylor, Quartermaster-General, re-appointed. See Chapter XXI.

Captain Argus D. Vanosdol, Inspector-General, was born in Indiana, September 18, 1839, and on July 4, 1861, enlisted as Private, Company A, 3d Indiana Cavalry. Was promoted to be Sergeant-Major, and later Captain, Company I. His Regiment served in the Army of the Cumberland, and he was so seriously wounded at Stone River that he was compelled to resign.

On recovering he was commissioned in the 156th Indiana, and was mustered-out in August, 1865. He was graduated from the Law School of the Indiana University, and is now practicing law in Madison, Indiana. He has been an active member of Post No. 26 and of his Department, filling a number of positions in each. Department Commander, 1888.



GROUP OF NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1885.

General Chas. H. Grosvenor, Judge-Advocate-General, was commissioned Major, 18th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, July 30, 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel, March, 1863, and Colonel, April 8, 1865; brevetted Brigadier-General for "gallant and meritorious conduct throughout the war."

He was one of the first to join the Grand Army of the Republic, in 1866, and, in 1881, became a charter member of Post No. 89, at his home in Athens. He has since been an active working member of his Post and Department, and in the National Encampments.

He is President of the Board of Trustees, Ohio Soldiers and Sailors Home. Is now, 1888, representing his District in Congress.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL SESSION.

The National Encampment assembled in San Francisco, August 4, 1886. Commander-in-Chief Burdett in the chair.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Adjutant-General John Cameron; H. E. Taintor, Connecticut; S. W. Lane, Maine; H. G. Hicks, Minnesota; J. C. Linehan, New Hampshire.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief Samuel S. Burdett.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Selden Connor.
Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief John R. Lewis.
Chaplain-in-Chief Rev. L. H. Stewart.
Surgeon-General Ambrose S. Everett.
Adjutant-General John Cameron.
Quartermaster-General John Taylor.
Inspector-General Argus D. Vanosdol.
Judge-Advocate-General Charles H. Grosvenor.
Assistant Adjutant-General Fred. Brackett.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Arkansas, Thomas Boles; California, Walter H. Holmes; Colorado, George Ady; Dakota, W. V. Lucas; Delaware, G. W. King; Gulf, Henry Schorten; Illinois, R. F. Wilson; Indiana, Charles A. Zollinger; Iowa, L. S. Tyler; Kansas, B. R. Hogin; Kentucky,

William Bowman ; Maine, J. S. Douglas ; Massachusetts, Henry B. Peirce ; Maryland, W. W. Walker ; Missouri, Eugene F. Weigel ; Montana, Ela C. Waters ; Nebraska, J. O. West ; New Hampshire, James Minot ; New Mexico, W. N. Smith ; Ohio, J. W. O'Neill ; Oregon, George C. Sears ; Pennsylvania, Samuel Harper ; Potomac, Chas. H. Ingram ; Rhode Island, George H. Pettis ; Tennessee and Georgia, Edward S. Jones ; Vermont, D. L. Morgan ; Virginia, John W. Boynton ; West Virginia, S. F. Shaw.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

Arkansas, 2 ; California, 18 ; Colorado, 9 ; Connecticut, 9 ; Dakota, 5 ; Delaware, 6 ; Florida, 2 ; Gulf, 2 ; Illinois, 29 ; Indiana, 21 ; Iowa, 22 ; Kansas, 26 ; Kentucky, 3 ; Maine, 17 ; Massachusetts, 30 ; Maryland, 6 ; Michigan, 24 ; Minnesota, 14 ; Missouri, 14 ; Montana, 2 ; Nebraska, 12 ; New Hampshire, 9 ; New Jersey, 10 ; New Mexico, 3 ; New York, 43 ; Ohio, 38 ; Oregon, 6 ; Pennsylvania, 43 ; Potomac, 9 ; Rhode Island, 8 ; Tennessee and Georgia, 5 ; Texas, 2 ; Utah, 5 ; Vermont, 9 ; Virginia, 4 ; Washington Territory, 6 ; West Virginia, 1 ; Wisconsin, 15. Total, 38 Departments ; 489 Department Officers and Representatives,

ADDRESS OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Comrade Burdett, in his opening remarks, referred to the happy circumstances under which the members had now assembled on the Pacific coast.

Threading a continent in our this year's march, we pitch the tents of the Twentieth National Encampment on this our further shore, salute the glory of the mountains which to our fathers were nameless shadows in a foreign land, and hear with gladness the music of waves which sing our anthem, where yesterday the starry flag was but a strange device. It has been the lot of the Grand Army to compass the land it helped to save.

In presenting the statistics of membership, more fully given in the Report of the Adjutant-General, he referred to the large numbers carried as suspended, and recommended that some plan be devised to have such comrades restored to the rolls.

He recommended a further reduction in the charges for supplies and the investment of funds on hand.

BADGES.

The number of membership badges issued during the year was 66,393. General Orders were issued as directed by the previous Encampment, to suppress the sale of spurious badges.

I am happy to say that my efforts to discharge this duty were seconded by my comrades, the Department Commanders, almost unanimously, with great heartiness, and that close scrutiny and comparison of the legitimate demands of the year, with the actual issue from National Headquarters, indicate that but few of the spurious badges found their way into the ranks.

The changes ordered for the reverse of the badges, by adding the marks of Hancock's 1st Corps, Veteran Volunteers, and Sheridan's and Wilson's Cavalry Corps, had been made, and the badge, as amended, patented for the use of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He submitted to the Encampment the question of organizing Posts outside of the United States, especially in the Dominion of Canada.

He had visited twenty Departments during the year, serious sickness in his household had prevented his visiting others.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

It has been my pleasure during the past year to meet the National Officers of the Woman's Relief Corps at Boston, and the officers of a number of its Departments. This organization has passed beyond the stage of mere patronage or commendation. It has become a settled auxiliary and recognized agency of the Grand Army of the Republic in all its work of beneficence. Its fame, whether for good or ill, is ours, and the proper administration of its trusts, and the accomplishment of its helpful aims, are to us, as well as to itself, matter of proper concern.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Never since the happy inspiration came upon the Grand Army to set apart a day for the honor of our dead comrades, has Memorial Day been so fully, so heartily and so reverently observed as upon the occasion of its latest celebration. In all places in the always loyal States, where the dust of our dead is gathered, there came the tread of their comrades to testify their undying fraternity; and there came as well the throng of fellow-citizens, the old who remembered the strife and the young who had learned its lessons, to signify for themselves, and for their country, their sense of the service done.

The second General Order, which it fell to my lot to issue, announced the death of Past Commander-in-Chief the Rev. William Earnshaw. He was the seventh in the order of election and service of your Commanders-in-Chief; he is the third to be called away; he was a just man and true, who, serving God in His ministry, selected a field of labor

which brought him among his less fortunate comrades; with all faithfulness he sought their happiness whilst living, and with equal devotion consoled their dying hour.

The Commander-in-Chief feelingly and eloquently referred to the deaths, during the year, of three noted comrades : McCLELLAN, HANCOCK and GRANT. He had, with his staff, officially attended the funeral of General Grant, in New York.

The position assigned to the Grand Army in the line of march was most honorable, and at its close it was our happiness to hear pronounced, by the comrades of Post No. 1, of Philadelphia, of which he was a member, those last farewells contained in our simple ritual for the dead.

GRANT MEMORIAL FUND.

Upon the death of our Comrade Grant, the noble spirit of commemoration was evoked in many parts of the land.

It seemed to many of our discreet comrades, as it did to me, that over and above any other association of citizens, the Grand Army of the Republic would find it in its heart, and in accord with its just pride and purpose, on behalf of its individual membership and on behalf of its organized whole, to set up at the National Capitol, where resides the majesty of the whole people, a memorial of Grant that should be worthy of him and worthy of themselves, and should thus weave together in death, the fame they together won in life.

I accordingly, on the 14th day of September, 1885, issued Circular No. 1, inviting the co-operation of my comrades for the end proposed. Not without a feeling of regret I was soon made aware that in some quarters it was felt that this movement might be detrimental to the success of other wishes and purposes. I thought the great Grand Army could wait, withholding all occasion for offense. Except, therefore, the distribution of blank lists for the record of the names of contributing comrades, no special efforts had been made to collect the fund; but, notwithstanding, thirty-one Departments have contributed \$4,627.86, the heart-offering of 30,852 comrades, whose feet know the roads over which he led them to victory, and whose hearts were sore when he died.

There is no reason now, substantial or sentimental, why the proposed work should not go forward. I have it from the lips of his oldest born that the proposal meets the hearty concurrence of those who, in life, were nearest and dearest to him. There are no encumbrances of plan or method to stand in the way of this National Encampment taking and moulding the work to its will.

We applaud the fitness of the work of the Societies of the Army of the Tennessee and the Cumberland, in doing honor to themselves by honoring their McPherson and their Thomas. The Grand Army of the Republic, the great whole of all the conquering host, can find nowhere on the roll of fame a name more fit for their garland than his who commanded all, and to whom at last came the homage of every heart.

Comrades, it is no small thing to have stood, by your choice, at the head of the Grand Army of the Republic. Unique in conception, illustrious in achievement—the breath of patriotism, the color guard of liberty, and the very bulwark of equality and the law—no history of this great age will be complete without large space devoted to

the elucidation of the lesson the mere existence of such an institution teaches. I have not been able to add aught to its glory, but, by your help, I have successfully striven to maintain it in its high place; its standards have not been lowered.

Chaplain-in-Chief L. H. Stewart recommended :

The appointment of a memorial committee to prepare, from year to year, suitable resolutions or memoirs for the departed comrades. That it be made the duty of Department Chaplains to prepare and forward to the Chaplain-in-Chief reports of Memorial Day, and that they may be compiled and filed in the archives of the National Headquarters.

Also that a change be made in the rules relative to Memorial Day, so that when that day falls on Sunday, Saturday should be observed.

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General John Cameron presented schedules of Posts and members in each Department. The following is a

RECAPITULATION.

Members in good standing March 31, 1885,	269,694
Gained by muster	60,663
By transfer,	6,194
By reinstatement,	26,282
By delinquent reports,	9,047
Total Gain,	102,186
Aggregate,	371,880
Loss by death,	3,020
By honorable discharge,	2,235
By dishonorable discharge,	483
By transfer,	8,510
By suspension,	54,146
By delinquent reports,	8,149
Total loss,	76,543
Members in good standing March 31, 1886,	295,337
Total number remaining suspended,	27,412
Total number by delinquent reports,	3,750
Number of Posts reported March 31, 1885,	5,026
Number of Posts reported March 31, 1886,	5,765
Net gain in membership during the year (in good standing),	25,643
Net gain in Posts during the year,	739

The loss by delinquent reports are the aggregate membership of each Post which have not sent their returns to the Assistant Adjutants-General.

It is safe to say that if the proper officers of these Posts had reported (and there is not the slightest reason why they should not have done so, except carelessness, inefficiency, and violation of obligation), the number remaining in good standing reported to you would be 299,087.

It will thus be seen that the total membership *borne on the rolls*, is 326,499.

Total number of deaths reported from July, 1871, to March 31, 1886, 13,013.

Quartermaster-General John Taylor reported receipts, (with previous balance of \$12,006.46) \$60,735.68; disbursements, \$36,871.59; balance cash on hand, \$23,864.09.

Judge-Advocate-General C. H. Grosvenor presented the opinions given in twenty cases submitted during the year.

Inspector-General A. D. Vanosdol reported the condition of each Department, as shown by the inspections held during the year. He recommended that only annual inspections should be made. Reports of 4,916 out of the 5,765 Posts, showed disbursements for relief amounting to \$205,673. The Relief Fund of the Posts amounted to \$301,012.76.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On Address of Commander-in-Chief:—Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin; G. W. F. Vernon, Maryland; Thomas C. Fullerton, Illinois; David N. Foster, Indiana, and John P. Rea, Minnesota.

On Report of the Adjutant-General:—T. J. Stewart, Pennsylvania; L. B. Hill, Maine; O. F. Lochhead, Michigan; A. C. Monroe, Massachusetts; H. P. Thompson, Illinois.

On Report of the Quartermaster-General:—S. B. Jones, Nebraska; George B. Creamer, Maryland; George W. King, Delaware; E. H. Sawyer, Colorado; Philip Cheek, Jr., Wisconsin.

On Report of the Judge-Advocate-General:—Geo. S. Merrill, Massachusetts; A. J. Sampson, Colorado; Charles D. Long, Michigan; Charles A. Orr, New York; Thomas Boles, Arkansas.

On Report of the Inspector-General:—S. P. Ford, California; C. E. Whitsit, Indiana; W. H. Webster, Potomac; Charles M. Holton, Washington Territory; J. R. Van Syckel, New Jersey.

On Rules and Regulations, and Ritual:—R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania; D. R. Austin, Ohio; C. C. Royce, Potomac; N. P. Chipman, California; John McNeil, Missouri.

On Resolutions:—Henry B. Peirce, Massachusetts, Chairman;

Jno. Vaughn, Arkansas ; Stuart Taylor, California ; E. H. Webb, Colorado ; W. A. Simons, Connecticut ; W. L. Wells, Dakota ; W. S. McNair, Delaware ; E. W. Henck, Florida ; Jesse E. Scott, Gulf ; J. G. Everest, Illinois ; T. W. Bennett, Indiana ; Samuel Cooper, Iowa ; M. Stewart, Kansas ; D. O'Reilly, Kentucky ; E. M. Shaw, Maine ; Robert W. Scarlett, Maryland ; Oscar A. Janes, Michigan ; Albert Scheffer, Minnesota ; W. J. Terrell, Missouri ; W. F. Sanders, Montana ; B. F. Smith, Nebraska ; Dan'l M. White, New Hampshire ; Geo. B. Fielder, New Jersey ; E. S. Stover, New Mexico ; G. S. Conger, New York ; L. D. Woodworth, Ohio ; G. E. Caukin, Oregon ; J. P. S. Gobin, Pennsylvania ; D. A. Grosvenor, Potomac ; Henry R. Barker, Rhode Island ; J. Chamberlain, Tennessee and Georgia ; O. T. Lyon, Texas ; Eli H. Murray, Utah ; H. Ballard, Vermont ; Chas. E. Hewins, Virginia ; A. M. Brooks, Washington Territory ; J. H. Ruhl, West Virginia ; E. B. Gray, Wisconsin.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

On the Address of Commander-in-Chief S. S. Burdett :

1. The various topics mentioned in the address are so pertinent, and are so concisely and eloquently discussed, as to leave little room for this Committee to emphasize any of its timely suggestions.

The patriotic sentiments so beautifully expressed, and the hearty thanks given to the people of this State and city, find an echo in your hearts and in ours.

The Grand Army has again been most fortunate in its choice of a National Chief, and we most heartily congratulate the Commander-in-Chief and our comrades everywhere on the success of the administration now near its end.

As a token of our appreciation of the efficiency, ability, and fidelity with which he has discharged the arduous duties of his high office, we respectfully recommend that the Council of Administration cause a proper testimonial to be prepared and presented, in the name and behalf of all the comrades, to Commander-in-Chief Comrade S. S. BURDETT.

2. Your Committee have carefully considered that portion of the address of the Commander-in-Chief relating to Memorial Day, and most respectfully recommend that Article XIV, Chapter V, Rules and Regulations for the Government of the Grand Army of the Republic, be amended so that the last clause thereof shall read as follows:

"When such day occurs on Sunday, the preceding day shall be observed, except where, by legal enactment, the succeeding day is made a legal holiday, when such day shall be observed."

3. The final settlement of the much disputed question of the integrity of badges, is a cause of congratulation, and our Commander-in-Chief is entitled to the hearty thanks of every comrade for the earnest and effective manner in which he has discharged his duty in this respect.

We concur in the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief that the design recently patented be adopted by a formal resolution.

4. While the members of the Grand Army of the Republic most heartily endorse every proper effort to give to their comrades the full benefit of the laws of our country which provide that those who have been honorably discharged from the military and naval service, by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty, shall be preferred for appointment to civil offices, we are of the opinion that the G. A. R. should not hold itself responsible for the acts of any other organization. The timely warning of the Commander-in-Chief in this regard should, we think, be heeded. Therefore we deem it proper to suggest that we extend to the Veterans' Rights Union our hearty sympathy in its efforts to serve our comrades in every proper manner and that all comrades will, to the extent of their ability, second such efforts; but it should be distinctly understood that the G. A. R., as an organization, is not and will not stand responsible for the acts of that or any other organization.

And we demand the rigid enforcement of Section 1754, Revised Statutes, and an amendment thereto, so as to give preference to *all* honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who are now physically disabled, whether discharged for disability or not, provided that such soldiers or sailors be found competent.

5. Your Committee call special attention to the action of the Commander-in-Chief touching the matter of creating a fund for the erection of a suitable memorial to our late Comrade U. S. Grant. We fully approve of the action already taken and recommend a resumption of the scheme now held in abeyance, and the raising of a fund through the organization of the G. A. R., of not less than \$100,000, for the erection of such memorial at the Capitol of the Nation.

6. Your Committee heartily commend the suggestion of the Commander's address respecting the suspension and dropping of comrades from the rolls of the membership for non-payment of dues, and recommend an amendment of the Rules and Regulations, providing that no comrade shall be dropped from the roll of membership except by a majority vote of his Post, at a regular meeting, held at least four weeks after notice given at a previous regular meeting, that such vote would be taken.

7. We also approve the recommendation that the surplus funds of the National Encampment be invested and kept invested in the bonds of the United States.

The warm words of commendation of the Woman's Relief Corps, contained in the address of the Commander-in-Chief, will meet with a hearty response from every member of the Grand Army of the Republic. There is no brighter page in the history of the rebellion than that which records the heroic sacrifices of American women. At the fireside where tears are shed and breaking hearts commune with God, there may be found a valor and heroism that never shone on battle-field, nor answered to the trump of fame, and the story of a grander martyrdom than any page of history records, sleeps in many and many an humble grave where a woman's pulseless heart goes back to dust. It is fitting, therefore, that the patriotic women of America should share with us the work which recalls a past in which they bore so conspicuous and so honorable a part. We have so frequently and so unreservedly given our endorsement to the Woman's Relief Corps, that, as our Commander suggests, "a breach of promise would lie if we should now attempt to ignore the bargain, or refuse a dutiful performance of conditions." But such a wish is farthest from our thoughts. Rather let the union be fully consummated, and may we walk together in Faith, Love and Charity, until death do us part.

8. The organization known as the Sons of Veterans has always received the God-speed of our National Encampments. It is a natural outgrowth of the lessons of loyalty taught by our Order, and is, we believe, destined to exert a powerful influence

in behalf of loyalty and good citizenship, long after the Grand Army of the Republic shall have passed away. We therefore cordially endorse the sentiments expressed in the Commander's address touching this active, growing and useful organization.

9. In order to carry out these suggestions and recommendations we report for adoption the following resolutions:

a. *Resolved*, That the existing Council of Administration be instructed to cause a suitable testimonial to be procured and presented to the Commander-in-Chief.

b. *Resolved*, That the design of a badge recently patented, as stated by the Commander-in-Chief, be, and the same is hereby, adopted as a membership badge of the Grand Army of the Republic; and that all comrades should in every case procure their badges from the proper Grand Army authorities.

c. *Resolved*, That the Council of Administration be instructed to invest the sum of \$20,000 of the funds now in the hands of the Quartermaster-General, in the bonds of the United States.

d. *Resolved*, That there be created a committee, to be known as the Grant Memorial Committee, to be composed of one member from each Department, and the Commander-in-Chief elect, who shall be chairman of said committee, whose duty it shall be to supervise the creation of a fund for the erection of a suitable memorial at the Capitol of the United States.

e. *Resolved*, That the Commander-in-Chief be empowered to select from said Committee an Executive Committee of nine.

Paragraph 4 of the report, referring to the Veterans' Rights Union was non-concurred in, and the following substituted :

4. *Resolved*, That this Encampment recognizes and endorses to the fullest extent the objects of the Veterans' Rights Union, and recommends and requests the various Departments of the Grand Army of the Republic to institute and perfect in each Department, an organization similar to those already in existence in the Departments of New York and Pennsylvania, for the protection of the rights of the veterans under the law. *Be it also resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions, properly attested, be forwarded to the President and Vice-President of the United States, and to the several members of the Cabinet, as the voice of the 300,000 members of this organization on the question.

The report as amended was then adopted unanimously.

On Report of Adjutant-General Cameron :

The Adjutant-General has rendered a very complete and comprehensive report, and one that indicates the wisdom of his being selected to fill an office of the utmost importance, and one which he had all the qualifications to fill to the entire satisfaction of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The saving of money to the Grand Army of the Republic by the engrossing of 366 commissions, which work has been done by the Adjutant-General in connection with the duties of his office, is worthy of especial mention.

We desire to call especial attention to the preservation of the records of the Grand Army of the Republic. This is a matter of the utmost importance, and every facility should be afforded the Adjutant-General to properly preserve the records, and to that end we recommend that the Council of Administration be directed to confer with the

Adjutant-General, and provide proper means for the care and preservation of the records of the G. A. R.

We take pleasure in commending Comrade JOHN CAMERON, Adjutant-General, for that conscientious and faithful performance of duty that entitles him to the warmest thanks of the Grand Army of the Republic.

On Report of Quartermaster-General Taylor :

Your Committee, appointed to examine the report of the Quartermaster-General, have thoroughly examined the same and find it correct in every particular.

We would refer to the recommendation of the Quartermaster-General regarding the price of badges, that they be reduced, and concur in the same.

We further recommend that the Council of Administration take up this matter and reduce the price of all supplies as far as possible.

The efficiency and courtesy uniformly displayed by Quartermaster-General Taylor in discharge of his official duties, entitles him to the thanks of the Encampment.

On Report of Inspector-General Vanosdol :

The report shows a gratifying increase of growth and prosperity of the Grand Army of the Republic. We cordially endorse the suggestions of the Inspector-General, that there be one annual inspection, and that the report be made up to December 31st. We also endorse the suggested change in Form E.

On Report of Judge-Advocate-General Grosvenor :

We have carefully examined the report and decisions, and desire to bear testimony to the conspicuous care and fidelity with which the Judge-Advocate-General has discharged the duties of his position.

The Departments of New Jersey and Delaware desire to present to the Committee statements and testimony in relation to the opinions in cases arising from their respective Departments, but as this was incident to an appeal from the Commander-in-Chief the Committee were of opinion that the matter should be presented directly to the Encampment.

The Committee report that the opinions of the Judge-Advocate-General are correct and that they should be approved.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions recommended the following :

1. *Resolved*, That we request the rigid enforcement of the provisions of Section 1754, Revised Statutes of the United States.

Resolved, That patriotism, justice and equity alike demand that the provisions of Section 1754, Revised Statutes of the United States, be so amended as to embrace all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors now disabled by reason of wounds or disease contracted in the service of their country, whether discharged for physical disability or otherwise, when found to be fully competent.

2. *Resolved*, That the obligation which the Government of the United States owes to the soldiers and sailors disabled in its service, differs in no respect from those due to any of its other creditors, unless it be that they are of a more sacred and binding character; and in the payment of these obligations no measures for raising the money required should be employed which are not applied to every other species of indebtedness.

3. *Resolved*, That the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army be requested to procure orders from the Secretary of War, and from the Secretary of the Navy, permitting the officers, soldiers and sailors who served in the army and navy of the United States, and who belong to this organization, to wear the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, where so serving.

PENSIONS.

Majority and minority reports were made on the proposition for "service pensions." the majority against and the minority in favor of the same. The minority report, read by Comrade T. W. Bennett, Indiana, was as follows:

We believe that if this Encampment is to truly represent the veterans of the old army, it must itself initiate pension legislation, and not accept the suggestion of pension claim agents and party politicians; that the veterans favor this measure because it spares them degrading conditions, trifling technicalities, and mocking delays; that the financial condition of the country permits it; that ample precedents support it; that a majority of the G. A. R. Posts have petitioned for it; that the failing health and energies of the veterans require it, and that the justice and honor of the country demand it.

The subject was debated at length. The majority report, against service pensions, was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS.

During the year your Committee has appeared three times before the Pension Committee of Congress to urge an immediate enlargement and liberalization of the pension laws. One of the most important measures demanded in the name of the Grand Army has become law, in the increase of pensions to widows from \$8 to \$12 per month.

In accordance with the nearly unanimous expression of three successive National Encampments, your Committee has urged, with such earnestness as we could command, that Congress provide for placing upon the pension rolls of the Nation, every honorably discharged soldier and sailor who served in the war against rebellion, who is or becomes 65 years of age, and every one who is or may become disabled or in need,

without requiring proof that such disability is in consequence of, or the dependence arising from, such service.

This legislation would provide pensions for the aged, the poor, and the disabled—for everybody but the absolutely well and rich—and forever close the doors of the almshouses of the land against the entrance of any veteran who gave to the country his services in the hour of need.

Your Committee urged, further, a liberal increase of pensions to the severely disabled; that dependence of parents should be made present and not past; that pensions to minor children shall be increased, and the time during which aid be extended, and that there shall be a just equalization of bounties. Bill 1886, practically embodying the recommendations of this Committee, passed the Senate and is now pending in the House.

The recommendation for an increase of pensions to the severely disabled also passed the Senate, and is also upon the calendar of the House.

During the present session of Congress this Committee addressed the Commander-in-Chief an indignant protest against the proposition to brand the veterans as beggars, by attaching to pension bills, and no other species of legislation, a special measure of taxation to provide for the payment thereof.

Since the organization of this Committee, other of its important recommendations have been ingrafted into the pension laws, including the repeal of that most unjust provision, in force for twenty years, requiring the applicant to prove his physical soundness at the time of his enlistment.

With but a single exception, the Committee has received the most courteous treatment from members of the two branches of Congress of both the great political parties. One man alone, Colonel William Q. Morrison, of Illinois, cared so little for the plea of the representatives of three hundred thousand soldiers, in behalf of their disabled comrades, that he could insultingly break off a two-minutes interview.

After an experience in this work of four years, your Committee is of the opinion that it is alike wise and for the best interests of the veterans to pursue the course marked out by previous National Encampments, and that the Grand Army shall continue to demand of Congress the prompt passage of the measures heretofore endorsed by this Encampment in favor of the aged, the poor, and needy veterans, and that until this is accomplished, the rich and well can afford to wait before demanding pensions for themselves.

The report was adopted.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

An extended discussion was had on the proposition to strike out from the Rules and Regulations *ex-officio* membership of Past Department Commanders in Department Encampments and in the National Encampment, and of Past Post Commanders in Departments. The proposed amendments were not adopted. The Rules relative to Badges were amended to incorporate the additional corps-marks and patented designs as reported by the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

WHEREAS, The preservation of the unity of the Government is the highest duty of all; and WHEREAS, It is the duty of citizens everywhere to try and enforce the laws; and WHEREAS, Any interference by a so-called ecclesiastical authority with temporal affairs is a menace to the institutions of the country; and WHEREAS, the Mormon leaders have for years taught, and continue to teach, their people to look upon the Government as an enemy, and continue an organization by and through which the laws are nullified and the flag insulted; *Therefore*, We, the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, in Encampment assembled, recognizing the facts, demand that the flag be everywhere respected, and do resolve that it is the duty of the American people to require their Representatives in Congress to pass such laws as will effectually release the Territories of the United States from the control of said organization, and will insure to every one the protection of the laws.

WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of this National Encampment that the flag of our country has been lowered at half-mast over the Government Departments at Washington, in honor of one Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi; and,

WHEREAS, It is well demonstrated by history that Jacob Thompson was the man who organized and purchased infected clothing to spread contagious diseases through the North, and to burn northern cities, thereby involving our families in the horrors of uncivilized warfare that appalled the Christian world; therefore, be it

Resolved, By this National Encampment, that to carry out one of the trusts of the Grand Army of the Republic, to protect the flag unsullied, we can but condemn the use of the flag to honor Jacob Thompson, or any one who aided or abetted him to inaugurate such unholy and savage warfare.

WHEREAS, The dead who fell in battle and died of disease at Fort Meigs, in 1813, lie in unmarked and uncared-for graves; and

WHEREAS, Fort Meigs is a historical spot of the first importance in the War of 1812-1815; and

WHEREAS, The soldiers, whose graves are to be protected in that place came principally from the States of Kentucky, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of six members of this Encampment be appointed, one each from the States of Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, to visit Fort Meigs, during the ensuing year, examine the site and the burial place of its dead, and to report at the next Annual National Encampment, the result of such investigation, together with such recommendation as may be deemed proper in the premises.

THANKS FOR HOSPITALITIES EXTENDED.

Resolved, That this Encampment tender to the comrades of the Department of California, the citizens of the State at large, and of the city of San Francisco, who have tendered to the Grand Army of the Republic such a generous, open-hearted welcome, their sincere and heart-felt thanks. Their action toward the veterans of the war has proven to us that loyalty has an abiding place on the Pacific slope, where is found not only the Golden Gate to this continent, but a golden pathway to a stronger Fraternity, a purer Charity, and a grander Loyalty in the heart of every lover of his country and comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Department Commander Jos. I. Sayles, New York, presented to the Department of California a handsome banner and an album, contributed by Posts of the Department of New York, through Comrade E. A. Dubey, of Brooklyn.

Comrade W. R. Smedberg, accepted the testimonial for the Department of California, and, on behalf of the Post at Honolulu, presented to the National Encampment a gavel made from native wood of the Sandwich Islands, which the Commander-in-Chief accepted on behalf of the Encampment.

General W. T. Sherman, by special invitation of the Encampment, read a most interesting address on the series of events leading to the war with Mexico and the conquest of California, in which, as an officer of the U. S. Army, he had taken part.

In briefly referring to the rebellion, he said :

Let us forget the old North and the old South and devote our lives to the development of the newer and grander Union which you, my fellow-soldiers, have had so large a share in creating. Though it was hard for us to realize the truth, we now believe the civil war was worth all it cost in precious life and treasure, and that the South received the largest share of benefit. We cherish the memories of that war and may profit by its lessons. We are a grander people than before the civil war, and far better able to cope with the mighty issues which the future may have in store for us.

You, my beloved comrades of the war of 1861-5, have abundant reason for your faith in the majesty and security of this new Union, with the Atlantic States, the Pacific States, and the great center, bound together in harmony by rivers and mountains, and by bands of steel, each State controlling its own property and interests, with a strong Government over all. Yet in your conventions and feasts you can well spare some words of cheer to your older comrades of the Mexican War, who did so much to enlarge the national domain and make possible the glorious work you afterward so thoroughly accomplished. We cannot expect to tarry long to enjoy the fruits of our labor, but untold generations of intelligent men and beautiful women will be here to protect, defend and maintain these conquests, and meantime we have a right to be proud and content that in our day and generation we have largely contributed to build up and strengthen the fabric of government fashioned by our fathers, sanctified by the great name of Washington, made double precious by the noble virtues of our martyred Lincoln, and crowned by the achievements of our comrade, Grant.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers resulted as follows :

Commander-in-Chief, Lucius Fairchild, Madison, Wisconsin.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Samuel W. Backus, San Francisco, California.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Edgar Allan, Richmond, Virginia.

Surgeon-General, Ambrose S. Everett, Denver, Colorado.

Chaplain-in-Chief, T. C. Warner, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Arkansas, Thomas Boles ; California, N. P. Chipman ; Colorado, Frank Hunter ; Connecticut, Wm. Edgar Simonds ; Dakota, George A. Silsby ; Delaware, George W. King ; Florida, E. W. Henck ; Louisiana, Henry Schorten ; Illinois, R. F. Wilson ; Indiana, Cortland E. Whitsit ; Iowa, J. B. Morgan ; Kansas, J. W. Feighan ; Kentucky, D. O'Riley ; Maine, A. M. Sawyer ; Maryland, George B. Creamer ; Massachusetts, John L. Otis ; Michigan, George M. Devlin ; Minnesota, W. W. P. McConnell ; Missouri, Eugene F. Weigel ; Montana, W. F. Sanders ; Nebraska, James O. West ; New Hampshire, James Minot ; New Jersey, Bishop W. Mains ; New Mexico, T. W. Collier ; New York, Henry E. Turner ; Ohio, D. R. Austin, ; Oregon, Charles L. Fay ; Pennsylvania, Samuel Harper ; Potomac, Solomon E. Faunce ; Rhode Island, George O. Eddy ; Tennessee and Georgia, Edward S. Jones ; Texas, A. Belknap ; Utah, W. H. Nye ; Vermont, Ed. H. Trick ; Virginia, Peter Morton ; Washington Territory, Frank G. Frary ; West Virginia, S. F. Shaw ; Wisconsin, J. L. Wheat.

The officers-elect were installed by Past Commander-in-Chief George S. Merrill.

COURTESIES EXTENDED.

The comrades of the Grand Army in California, the citizens of San Francisco and of the State, had arranged, by liberal contributions, for the entertainment of the visitors to this reunion, upon a scale never before attempted in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Notwithstanding the immense crowds of people, the hotel and boarding-house accommodations were ample, and thus one great cause of discomfort, usually attendant upon such occasions, was removed.

From Monday, August 2, until Saturday evening, August 7, there was a series of entertainments under the charge of the General Committee, of which Comrade S. W. Backus was the efficient

chairman, and by the local Posts of San Francisco. On the 3rd, there was a parade under the marshalship of Comrade Walter H. Holmes, and on Friday evening the members of the National Encampment were entertained at a grand banquet.

During the week following the officers and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Woman's Relief Corps, were handsomely entertained in a number of cities and towns of the State, to which visits were made upon special invitations. Everywhere the visitors were the recipients of the most generous hospitality and kindly consideration and courtesy.

The total contributions for the Entertainment Fund were :

From the State of California,	-	-	\$25,000 00
All other sources,	-	-	55,309 93
			<hr/>
Total,	-	-	80,309 93
Expended for the Encampment,	-	-	74,779 07
			<hr/>
Surplus,	-	-	5,530 86

This surplus was expended by the Committee, in the erection of a Memorial Cottage at the Veterans Home, Yountville.



Lucius Fairchild

The best born in chief
the bar has ever
had. S. M. Colman

CHAPTER XXV.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF LUCIUS FAIRCHILD—
TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION, ST. LOUIS, SEPTEMBER 28,
1887.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF FAIRCHILD established headquarters in
Madison, Wisconsin, and appointed on the National staff:

Adjutant-General, E. B. Gray, Madison.

Quartermaster-General, John Taylor, Philadelphia.

Judge-Advocate-General, Henry E. Taintor, Hartford.

Inspector-General, Jacob M. Hunter, Cincinnati.

Assistant Adjutant-General, F. W. Oakley, Madison, Wisconsin.

General Lucius Fairchild, Commander-in-Chief, was born in Kent county, Ohio, December 31, 1831. His family removed to Madison, Wisconsin, in 1846. In 1849 he went overland to California, and remained there until 1855, when he returned to Madison. He enlisted April 16, 1861, in Company K, 1st Wisconsin Vols. Was chosen Captain, and so served until he was appointed Captain 16th Regiment, U. S. A., in November, 1863, from which regiment he obtained leave of absence to serve as Major, 2d Wisconsin Infantry, in which regiment he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel.

In the first day's fight at Gettysburg the 2d Wisconsin performed most gallant service, and captured a large part of Archer's Brigade. Here Colonel Fairchild, in directing an important movement, had an arm so badly shattered that it had to be amputated near the shoulder.

He was promoted to be Brigadier-General, U. S. Vols., to date October 19, 1863. Resigned, on account of disability, November 2, 1863. Was elected Secretary of State of Wisconsin in 1864, and Governor in October, 1865, and so served for five annual terms.

In 1872, he was appointed United States Consul to Liverpool; in 1875, Consul-General to Paris; in 1880, United States Minister

to Spain. He resigned December 25, 1881, and returned to the United States.

He was a charter-member of the first Post formed in Wisconsin, June 10, 1866. He was elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief at Cincinnati, May 12, 1869, and re-elected at Washington, May 11, 1870. In 1886 he was Department Commander of Wisconsin, but resigned that position on his election as Commander-in-Chief.

General S. W. Backus, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, is a native of Poughkeepsie, New York. He went to California when a boy. In December, 1862, he returned east to join the army, and enlisted in the "California Battalion" of the 2d Massachusetts Cavalry, December, 1862, and served two years and a half with that famous regiment, as Corporal, Sergeant and Second Lieutenant, in the Army of the Potomac and under General Sheridan. After the close of the war he was commissioned in a California regiment, and served with that command until 1866, having been in many severe Indian fights with the Modoc and other Indian tribes.

He has filled many important positions since his final muster-out—as a member of the California Legislature, as Adjutant-General of the State, and Postmaster of San Francisco.

He became a member of the Grand Army in 1867. Has been twice Commander of Lincoln Post No. 1, Department of California, and was the third Department Commander. He was Chairman of the General and Executive Committee of Arrangements for the Twentieth Encampment, and was afterwards presented with a magnificent gold badge, set in diamonds, as a testimonial from his fellow-committeemen. He is engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Santa Barbara, California.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Edgar Allan was born in 1842, in Birmingham, England, and on December 31, 1862, secretly left home to come to America to join the Union Army. On arriving in New York, he at once went to Detroit, where, in June, 1863, he enlisted in the 7th Michigan Cavalry. This regiment became a part of Custer's Brigade, and shared in every battle in which his cavalry was engaged, from Gettysburg to Appomattox.

Comrade Allan was wounded at the skirmish of Summit Point,

in the valley, just before the battle of Winchester, in August, 1864, and was left on the field. He subsequently joined his regiment, and served until the end of the war, being mustered-out on the 29th of July, 1865. He settled in Prince Edward county, Virginia, and established himself there as Attorney-at-law, and in spite of the fact that he had fought against the cause of those who were now his neighbors, he soon gained a large practice. He was Delegate-at-large to the Chicago National Republican Convention in 1868, and was elected five times Attorney for the Commonwealth in Prince Edward county, the last time without opposition.

Upon his removal to Richmond the citizens of his county, Democrats and Republicans alike, united in testimonials of their esteem and consideration. He was elected State Senator and served as such from 1873-1877. He is a member of Phil. Kearny Post No. 10, of Richmond, and was its Commander.

Surgeon-General Ambrose S. Everett (re-elected). See Chapter XXIV.

Colonel Edmund B. Gray, Adjutant-General, was commissioned Captain Company C, 4th Wisconsin Inf. Vols., April 25, 1861. Resigned April 10, 1862, on account of disability. On August 30, 1862, was commissioned Major 28th Wis. Vol. Inf. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, June 16, 1863; Colonel, March 16, 1864, and was mustered-out August 23, 1865.

He joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1867. Afterwards became a member of Post No. 138, Palmyra, Wisconsin. Is now (1888) Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department.

Captain John Taylor, Quartermaster-General (re-appointed). See Chapter XXI.

Jacob M. Hunter, Inspector-General, enlisted February 3, 1864, at the age of 17, as a Private in Company K, 50th N. Y. Engineers, and served with that regiment in the Fifth Army Corps until mustered-out, June 13, 1865.

Became a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 13, Cincinnati, in March, 1881, and has served each year as a Representative in the Department Encampment. Was Post Commander in 1884. He is engaged in business in Cincinnati.

Lieutenant Henry Ellsworth Taintor, Judge-Advocate-General, enlisted as a Private in Company A, 1st Conn. Heavy Artillery, January 14, 1864, and was promoted Quartermaster-Sergeant, Sergeant, Sergeant-Major, and Second Lieutenant Company B. Was mustered-out September 25, 1865.

He joined Nathaniel Lyon Post, No. 2, Hartford, Connecticut, March, 1867. Was subsequently transferred to Post No. 22 at Hartford, Connecticut, and remained a member until it disbanded. Joined Post No. 4, located at South Manchester, Connecticut, and was subsequently transferred to Robert O. Tyler Post, No. 50, Hartford.

Was Senior Vice-Commander, Post 50, in 1882; Commander, 1883-1884; Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department, 1869-1873, and again 1882-1885; Judge-Advocate, 1875; Council of Administration, 1880-1881; Junior Vice-Commander of Department, 1885; Senior Vice-Commander, 1886; and Commander, 1887.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, SEPTEMBER 28, 1887.

The National Encampment met in St. Louis on the above date, Commander-in-Chief Lucius Fairchild presiding.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

E. B. Gray, Adjutant-General, Thomas J. Stewart, Pennsylvania; John H. Thacher, Connecticut; J. E. Stewart, Ohio; E. Henry Jenks, Rhode Island.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief Lucius Fairchild.
Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Edgar Allan.
Surgeon-General Ambrose S. Everett.
Adjutant-General E. B. Gray.
Quartermaster-General John Taylor.
Inspector-General Jacob M. Hunter.
Judge-Advocate-General Henry E. Taintor.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Colorado, Frank Hunter; Connecticut, G. W. Coy; Delaware, Geo. W. King; Florida, E. W. Henck; Gulf, Henry Schorten;



GROUP OF NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1886.

Illinois, R. F. Wilson; Indiana, Courtland E. Whitsitt; Iowa, J. B. Morgan; Kansas, John W. Feighan; Kentucky, D. O'Reilly; Maine, A. M. Sawyer; Massachusetts, John L. Otis; Maryland, Geo. B. Creamer; Michigan, G. M. Devlin; Minnesota, A. Scheffer; Missouri, Eugene F. Weigel; Montana, W. F. Sanders; Nebraska, James O. West; New Hampshire, James Minot; New Jersey, Bishop W. Mains; New York, Henry E. Turner; Ohio, D. R. Austin; Oregon, Chas. L. Fay; Pennsylvania, Samuel Harper; Potomac, Solomon E. Faunce; Rhode Island, Chas. O. Ballou; Utah, W. H. Nye; Vermont, Ed. H. Trick; Virginia, Peter Morton; West Virginia, S. F. Shaw; Wisconsin, J. L. Wheat.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

Arkansas, 8; California, 15; Colorado, 8; Connecticut, 11; Dakota, 8; Delaware, 4; Florida, 5; Gulf, 3; Illinois, 39; Iowa, 28; Kansas, 29; Kentucky, 9; Maine, 12; Massachusetts, 28; Maryland, 7; Michigan, 28; Minnesota, 16; Missouri, 17; Montana, 2; Nebraska, 16; New Hampshire, 9; New Jersey, 12; New Mexico, 5; New York, 49; Ohio, 45; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 48; Potomac, 11; Rhode Island, 9; Tennessee and Georgia, 5; Texas, 6; Utah, 3; Vermont, 12; Virginia, 4; Washington Territory, 5; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 22. Total, 37 Departments and 547 Department Officers and Representatives; National Officers, 38. Total present, 585.

ADDRESS OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Commander-in-Chief Lucius Fairchild, in his address, congratulated the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic on the evidences of permanent and healthy growth, and on the assurance that the loyal people of the country were with them heart and soul, and would so continue while the Order kept strictly within the path of duty marked out by the founders of the organization.

He had devoted his whole time to the discharge of the duties of his office and had visited 28 of the 38 Departments.

He referred to the Encampment for action the proposition of Mr. Jos. W. Drexel, of New York, to present to the Grand Army the cottage at Mount McGregor in which General Grant died.

He had visited Charleston, South Carolina, to ascertain if

the Grand Army could in any way be of service to the people of that stricken city, and finding from personal observation that help was needed, had called on the Order for contributions. Collections were being rapidly made when the Mayor notified him that no further aid would be required. The gross sum contributed within a few days amounted to \$7,047.33.

HISTORIAN.

He urged that a history of the Order should be now written by some comrade competent and willing to undertake the task, who should be encouraged by the assurance that his work was sanctioned by the Grand Army of the Republic.

PENSIONS.

He referred at length to the position of the National Encampment upon the subject of pensions :

We have been for years of one mind in considering it but simple justice that the United States should at least grant a pension of not less than \$12 per month to all persons who served three months or more in the military or naval service of the United States, during the war of the rebellion, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now, or who may hereafter be, suffering from mental or physical disability, not the result of their own vicious habits, which incapacitates them for the performance of manual labor.

Our path in this direction has been straight. We have diverged neither to the right nor to the left. We have seen before us our needy, disabled comrades, and shoulder to shoulder we have marched in the way where relief for them could be won. We will not desist now. We will not be persuaded to desert them. Because they are in sorrow and distress, they are a thousand times more than ever our comrades. Because they need help, we will draw closer and closer to them. They shall not be the inmates of the common pauper house, nor shall their widows or their orphan children, if we can prevent it.

We will continue to ask for aid until there is no wail of sorrow heard from the destitute and disabled veterans or their families.

VETERANS' RIGHTS UNION.

The members of the Veterans' Rights Union are entitled to the thanks of those interested in the welfare of ex-soldiers for their continued and successful efforts to assist such comrades as desire aid in procuring situations, public or private, whereby they can earn a livelihood.

Their unselfish and kindly labors in behalf of our comrades are fully appreciated and I congratulate them on the marked success which has attended their efforts in the direction of the enforcement of the laws giving preference for public service to ex-Union soldiers. I hope and believe they will continue the good work.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

The time has long since gone by when argument is required to demonstrate the great usefulness of this Order of noble women. The zealous, thoughtful and efficient labors of the members have been in the past, are now, and without doubt will continue in the future to be the most convincing evidence that they are banded together for a high and holy purpose.

That their organization has dispensed more than \$50,000 in charity during the past year is as nothing compared with the unceasing and tender sympathy always extended to comrades in suffering, sorrow and distress, which woman alone knows how to bestow.

Let us, for these noble and unselfish services, proffer these loyal women our heartfelt thanks, and extend to them every encouragement in our power.

I heartily congratulate all who have the pleasure to attend this great re-union of old comrades whose friendship was welded in the hot flame of battle, in the camp, on the march, and cemented by the love which all bore and still maintain for the Union. In Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty we stand, proud of the fact that there is not now, nor has there ever been any bitter feeling of hate for those of our fellow-citizens who, once in arms against us, but now being loyal, have long ago taken their old-time places in our hearts, never, we devoutly hope, to be removed therefrom. We have not now, nor have we at any time since the war closed, had any disposition to open again the bloody chasm which once unhappily divided this people. We not only will not ourselves re-open that dreadful abyss, but we will, with the loyal people, North and South, protest against all attempts which others may make to do so, by holding up, for especial honor and distinction, anything that pertains to or in any manner glorifies the cause of disunion.

With the people of the South we only seek to continue the friendly rivalry long ago entered upon in the effort to make our beloved land great and prosperous and its people intelligent, happy and virtuous.

We will rival them in exalting all that pertains to and honors this great Union and in condemning everything that tends to foster a hostile sentiment thereto. We will rival them in earnest endeavors to inculcate in the minds of all the citizens of this country, and especially of our children, a heartfelt love for the United States of America, to the end that present and coming generations shall in every part of the land believe in and "Maintain true allegiance thereto, based upon a paramount respect for and fidelity to its constitution and laws," which will lead them to "Discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty, incites to insurrection, treason or rebellion, or in any manner impairs the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions," and will impel them "To encourage the spread of universal liberty, equal rights and justice to all men," and to defend these sentiments, which are quoted from the fundamental law of our Order, with their lives, if need be; and to the further end, that they shall so revere the emblems of the Union that under no circumstances can be coupled with them in the same honorable terms the symbols of a sentiment which is antagonistic to its perpetuity.

The contemplation of the grand picture of a long ago preserved Union, a mighty people prospering as no people on earth ever before prospered, with a future far beyond that which opens to any other nation, a land, comrades, which to all its citizens is worth living for, and a country and government worth dying for, consti-

tutes the greatest reward of those who have suffered and bled and striven that such a spectacle might be possible.

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General E. B. Gray reported:

Members in good standing March 31, 1886.....	295,337
Gained by muster.....	54,942
" by transfer.....	6,819
" by reinstatement.....	24,838
" by delinquent reports.....	26,598
Total gain.....	113,197
Aggregate.....	408,534
Loss by death.....	3,406
" by honorable discharge.....	2,063
" by transfer.....	8,950
" by suspension.....	42,428
" by dishonorable discharge.....	415
" by delinquent reports.....	30,826
Total loss.....	87,588
Members in good standing March 31, 1887.....	320,946
Total number remaining suspended.....	23,496
Total number by delinquent reports.....	10,129
Number of Posts reported March 31, 1886.....	5,765
Number of Posts reported March 31, 1887.....	6,312
Net gain in membership during the year (in good standing).....	25,609
Net gain of Posts during the year.....	540

CHARITY.

The total amount reported expended in charity, March 31, 1886, to March 31, 1887, inclusive, is \$253,934.43. Number of persons relieved 26,606; 17,607 of these were members of the Order, or the families of such; 8,999 were either ex-soldiers, not members, or those dependent on them.

This amount represents not more than one-half the sum actually disbursed in charity, the other half being bestowed informally and not reported by Posts.

DEATH RATE.

Quarter ending June 30, 1886.....	771
" " September 31, 1886.....	747
" " December 31, 1886.....	881
" " March 31, 1887.....	1,007
Total.....	3,406

It will be observed that a fair regiment dies each quarter, and a strong brigade each year.

It is quite noticeable that the death rate per 1,000 is considerably greater East than West. The reason is found in the fact that the younger men enlisted in this section, and when the war was over, the younger of the Eastern soldiers came West.

Adjutant-General Gray included in his report a letter from Comrade Frank A. Butts, Chief of Army and Navy Survivors' Division of the Pension Office, forwarded by direction of General Jno. C. Black, Commissioner of Pensions, recording the work of names of members of the Order, and others in that department, which had enabled them to furnish addresses of 158,277 veterans in response to the requests of applicants for pensions. It was again requested that officers of Posts furnish the Pension Office with rosters of their Posts.

Quartermaster-General John Taylor reported receipts, including balance of \$22,135.73 previously reported, \$71,894.27; disbursements, including \$20,535 for purchase of \$16,000 United States 4 per cent. bonds, \$59,292.39; balance, cash, \$12,601.88; total available assets, \$33,838.24; Pensacola Fund, \$1,501.95; Grant Fund, \$8,095.12.

Inspector-General Jacob M. Hunter presented a synopsis of the Inspections of 4,504 Posts during the year. The amount remaining in Post Relief Funds was \$354,131.57.

Judge-Advocate-General Henry E. Taintor reported the opinions given in 36 cases submitted during the year.

Surgeon-General Ambrose S. Everett expressed the opinion that the abolition of the requirements for Post Surgeons had been a mistake. That it was important that the Grand Army should have its own records of the disabilities of its members. He urged that a system of reports should be established, showing the work done in caring for destitute comrades and their families, and the amount of charity dispensed yearly by the Medical Department in visits, medicines and prescriptions. He submitted forms of reports for this purpose.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On Address of the Commander-in-Chief:—J. W. O'Neill, Ohio; E. I. Kidd, Wisconsin; J. M. Hamilton, Illinois; Samuel Harper, Pennsylvania; Geo. S. Evans, Massachusetts.

On Report of the Adjutant-General:—Thomas S. Taylor, California; William A. Wallace, New York; J. W. Muffly, Iowa; Solomon E. Faunce, Potomac; Thomas B. Rodgers, Missouri.

On Report of the Quartermaster-General:—William H. Pierpont, Connecticut; Geo. B. Arnold, Minnesota; Brad. P. Cook, Nebraska; W. W. Robacher, New York; W. S. McNair, Delaware.

On Report of the Judge-Advocate-General:—John L. Wheeler, New Jersey; R. B. Brown, Ohio; Philip Fisher, California; E. C. Milliken, Maine; Daniel Fish, Minnesota.

On Report of the Inspector-General:—C. Stawitz, Missouri; E. Henry Jenks, Rhode Island; I. N. Walker, Indiana; James A. Sexton, Illinois; William H. Tripp, New Hampshire.

On the Report of the Surgeon-General:—N. M. Brooks, Potomac; A. V. Bohn, Colorado; A. C. Sweetser, Illinois; S. H. Jumper, Dakota; S. K. Robinson, Arkansas.

On Rules, Regulations, and Ritual:—R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania; P. C. Hayes, Illinois; M. M. Boothman, Ohio; J. W. Feighan, Kansas; J. S. Graham, New York.

On Resolutions:—Philip Sidney Post, Illinois, Chairman; C. M. Barnes, Arkansas; W. R. Smedberg, California; Alexander Gullett, Colorado; J. M. Hubbard, Connecticut; C. S. Palmer, Dakota; A. H. Grimshaw, Delaware; J. W. V. R. Plummer, Florida; William H. Harrison, Gulf; Thomas W. Bennett, Indiana; John B. Cooke, Iowa; A. B. Campbell, Kansas; S. G. Hillis, Kentucky; Hannibal Hamlin, Maine; Samuel Weale, Massachusetts; John Bowers, Maryland; C. V. R. Pond, Michigan; L. A. Hancock, Minnesota; Charles G. Burton, Missouri; George W. Shaw, Montana; C. E. Burmester, Nebraska; Thomas Cogswell, New Hampshire; William B. E. Miller, New Jersey; William H. Whiteman, New Mexico; George H. Treadwell, New York; A. L. Conger, Ohio; E. B. McElroy, Oregon; A. C. Reinoehl, Pennsyl-

vania; John P. Church, Potomac; George T. Cranston, Rhode Island; W. A. Gage, Tennessee and Georgia; W. D. Wylie, Texas; Eli H. Murray, Utah; Pearl D. Blodgett, Vermont; P. T. Woodfin, Virginia; A. P. Curry, Washington Territory; Lee Haymond, West Virginia; George C. Ginty, Wisconsin.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

On Address of Commander-in-Chief Lucius Fairchild:

Your committee, to whom was referred the able and comprehensive address of the Commander-in-Chief, submit the following, and ask its adoption:

The address is so complete, the loyal and patriotic sentiments so eloquently expressed, that little if anything remains for this committee to do or to say except to recommend its hearty endorsement.

We congratulate Commander-in-Chief Fairchild and the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic upon the success of an administration so happily begun on the golden shore of California, and now so soon to terminate in the live and enterprising city of St. Louis. All of the official acts, and every sentiment contained in the address, meets the approval of your committee, and we believe with the approval of the comrades.

To the discharge of the delicate and assiduous duties of the high office, so deservedly bestowed by the Twentieth National Encampment, Comrade Fairchild brought rare tact and talent. He has fearlessly and faithfully discharged every duty, always having in view the best interests of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has given his whole time and attention, which was far more than the comrades had a right to ask or expect.

As a token of the appreciation of the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the wisdom and fidelity with which he has discharged the perplexing and important duties of Commander-in-Chief, we respectfully recommend that the Council of Administration cause a proper testimonial to be prepared and presented to Commander-in-Chief Fairchild in the name and on behalf of all of the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The committee desire to specially express their approval of General Orders Nos. 12 and 13, as shown with the documents submitted as a part of the report of the Commander-in-Chief, and heartily commend and endorse the action of the Commander-in-Chief and the Council of Administration upon the subject-matter which called forth General Orders Nos. 12 and 13, believing, as we do, that it is entirely improper, and contrary to the rules of the Order, for Posts to express themselves by official action at the request of persons outside the Grand Army of the Republic upon any subjects or questions, unless officially authorized or requested so to do through the regular official channels of the organization.

ON HISTORIAN.

We cordially endorse what is said as to the necessity for a reliable and complete History of the Grand Army of the Republic. The work has already been longer delayed than it should have been, and the sooner it is undertaken the more satisfactory it will be when accomplished. The committee report with much pleasure that they

have been informed that the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief has been, to some extent, anticipated by Past Commander-in-Chief Robert B. Beath, who has already devoted considerable time to the subject and collected a large amount of material, with the intention of preparing, at as early a day as possible, a work that will do honor to our cherished Order. We feel justified in saying that Comrade Beath possesses the knowledge and the ability necessary to complete such a work, and a devotion to the Grand Army that will make it as perfect as it is possible to make it; and that in all respects he comes fully up to the requirements so forcibly suggested by the Commander-in-Chief. As the work can be safely left in such hands, we consider it unnecessary at this time for the Encampment to select any one as the Historian of the Order.

We commend to the Encampment for approval the suggestion that the General Government include in the next decennial census an enumeration of the Union soldiers and sailors of the late war of the rebellion who may be living in 1890.

Believing that the recommendation touching the location of the National Headquarters at some central point for a number of years is feasible, we recommend to the National Encampment the careful consideration of this subject, and suggest that it be referred to the incoming Commander-in-Chief and National Council of Administration, with a request to report at the next National Encampment.

The generosity of Comrade Jos. K. Davison, in the matter of the payment of the costs of the procurement of a patent for the badge of our Order, deserves the recognition given by the Commander-in-Chief and the thanks of this National Encampment.

The report of the committee was adopted, unanimously, by a rising vote.

On Report of Adjutant-General E. B. Gray :

In the matter of reports, your committee desire to call attention to the "loss by delinquent reports." There is no excuse for the negligence of Post officers in this matter; their duty is clear and simple. The suggestions of the Adjutant-General in a circular letter to the Assistant Adjutants-General of the different Departments, that "reports be made by Post officers at the last meeting of the quarter, when all officers *should* be present, their signatures obtained and reports forwarded *at once*," are judicious and business-like; it is recommended in cases of delinquent Posts, that the Assistant Adjutant-General should notify at least a portion of the members of said Posts of the disregard of their officers to the obligations which they assumed at installation, by failure to report in accordance with the Rules and Regulations, thereby jeopardizing their membership in the Order.

We heartily concur in the suggestion of the Adjutant General, "that some comrade be induced to undertake the preparation of a history of our Order."

In closing, we wish to bear testimony to the promptness, energy, and signal ability shown by Comrade Gray in the administration of his important office. The results of his excellent business methods will prove a permanent benefit to the organization.

On the Report of Quartermaster-General John Taylor :

The committee find the same to be correct, and would commend the concise and business-like manner in which the various tables are prepared for our inspection.

We note with gratification the increase in the various funds.

The rules of the National Encampment require that all requisitions for supplies must be accompanied by cash; we recommend the rigid enforcement of this rule.

On Report of Surgeon-General A. S. Everett :

Your committee find that Comrade Everett has given to the duties of his office, during the past year, an unusual amount of labor and study, covering all the details of the Medical Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, from the duties of Post Surgeon to those of Surgeon-General. and his report evinces an interest in having the medical records complete, which entitles him to the thanks of the comrades.

Your committee, not being medical men, do not feel competent to express such an opinion as the case seems to call for, respecting the forms of the records he proposes, and they therefore recommend that said forms of records and reports be referred to the incoming Surgeon General, with power to adopt the same and put them into use, in case he concurs in the views expressed by Surgeon General Everett; or to modify them in such manner as in his judgment may seem for the best interests of the Grand Army of the Republic, and to protect from aspersion the military medical records of our comrades.

On Report of Judge-Advocate-General H. E. Taintor :

The committee have carefully considered the thirty-six decisions embraced in the report, and we commend it to the great comradeship which has been so faithfully served by Comrade Henry E. Taintor, as a model of excellence and a careful exposition of the laws of the Grand Army. His devotion to our Order in the past warranted the confidence of his chief, as signified in his appointment to the responsible place of Judge-Advocate-General, and his unselfish service challenges the gratitude of us all. We recommend the approval of the several opinions as reported to this Encampment.

On report of Inspector-General J. M. Hunter :

Your committee recommend the adoption of the several recommendations of the Inspector-General, which will provide:

1st. For the appointment of a special committee to revise and simplify the work of the Ritual.

2d. To prevent the inspection of Posts by one of its own members.

3d. The adoption of the form of inspection as submitted by the Department of Massachusetts.

4th. For retiring Department Inspectors to make inspections and reports to the Inspector General before they are relieved from their duties as Department Inspectors.

5th. Changes in the Post Adjutant's reports and recapitulation of Assistant Adjutant-General's report as submitted.

ON RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL.

The committee reported favorably on the proposition for an engraved certificate of membership; for the incorporation of the

flag-ribbon of the membership badge on official badges; to substitute "ship-mates" for "comrades" in Posts composed of members who had served in the Navy; also, "that the members of the Grand Army of the Republic are strictly forbidden to use the badge of the Order or the letters G. A. R. as a sign or advertisement for any private business whatsoever;" and adversely, upon the proposition to unseat Past Department Commanders as members of Department Encampments and of the National Encampment.

The report was adopted.

MONUMENT TO GENERAL LOGAN.

Comrade H. H. Thomas, Illinois, presented a resolution for the appointment of a special committee to co-operate with the State of Illinois in building a monument in memory of Past Commander-in-Chief John A. Logan.

Committee appointed:—R. A. Alger, Michigan; S. S. Burdett, Potomac; H. H. Thomas, Illinois; J. C. Robinson, New York; J. A. Beaver, Pennsylvania; Hannibal Hamlin, Maine; Charles D. Nash, Massachusetts.

They reported:

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, assembled in its twenty-first annual session, at St. Louis, Missouri, recalling the fact that since its last meeting more than three thousand of the comrades of the Order have paid the last debt of nature, and among them their always beloved comrade and former leader and Commander-in-Chief, Major-General JOHN A. LOGAN, and desiring in special manner to record their high estimate of his skill and valor as a soldier, of his abilities and faithful services as a statesman, of the purity and beauty of his private and home life, of the signal services he rendered his comrades while Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the unfaltering and vehement patriotism, which was a chief element of his character, therefore

Resolves and Declares, That in common with his fellow-citizens in general, the members of the Grand Army of the Republic deplore his death as a public calamity.

That among the millions who from private life entered the military service of the Union and were spared until peace came with victory, he was rightfully accorded the high distinction of being "the Chief of the Volunteers."

That as a statesman he was sagacious, painstaking, clear in his comprehension of the needs of his country, vehement in defending and promoting her interests and her honor, and the relentless foe of waste and corruption, whether public or private. We especially remember that it was his pride and pleasure to give his best services to forwarding in the National Congress the just demands of his soldier comrades.

That the Grand Army of the Republic is indebted to his administration of its affairs

for the establishment, in everlasting memory of its sacred dead, of that new feast which we call "Memorial Day;" that it is also indebted to him for those measures and incentives which prevented the threatened entrance into our Order of political purpose and propagandism, and against all temptation has maintained its freedom from them to the present hour.

That to his widow, Mrs. Mary S. Logan, whose devotion to the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic is well known and here acknowledged, are extended our most sincere sympathies in her bereavement.

That a page in the Journal of this Encampment be set apart for an engraved portrait of Comrade Logan, to be executed under the direction of the present Commander-in-Chief and Adjutant-General, at the cost of the National Encampment, and that a copy of such Journal, specially bound, be presented to Mrs. Logan.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The committee further reported the following, which was adopted :

Your committee, to whom was referred the matter of co-operating with the trustees appointed by the Legislature of the State of Illinois, at its last session, to erect in one of the parks of Chicago a monument to that illustrious comrade and statesman, Major-General JOHN A. LOGAN, and to whom also has been referred the resolutions of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, adopted at its annual meeting held in the city of Detroit, on the 14th and 15th insts., asking that the Grand Army of the Republic co-operate with said Society in erecting a suitable monument at the Nation's Capital in honor of that great Comrade, beg leave to submit the following:

We do not deem it wise at this time to ask the Grand Army to aid in erecting two monuments to General Logan, much as we would wish to do so, fearing that the double undertaking would weaken, if not defeat, both. And inasmuch as the great State of Illinois has so nobly begun the work in Chicago, and nothing has as yet been done towards the statue in Washington, we believe it wise to use all our own energies in erecting the latter.

We therefore, believing every comrade in the United States will wish to join in this work, recommend that the Grand Army, through its several Departments and Posts, be earnestly requested to *at once* raise the small sum of ten cents from each of its members for said object, and that a permanent committee of five be appointed by this body, with power to fill vacancies, whose duty it shall be to co-operate with the committee of five appointed by said Society of the Army of the Tennessee, to carry on and complete the work of erecting the statue in Washington. We recommend that all sums so collected shall be transmitted through Department and National Headquarters to said committee with a roster of all the names of comrades who shall contribute to said fund, that the latter may be preserved in the archives of the society having in charge this noble work.

Should any Department, comrade or other person desire to contribute a larger sum than the amount herein specified, we recommend that such contribution be received.

We suggest that the permanent committee so appointed be required to report its work to the National Encampment annually.

DEATH OF COMRADE GEORGE H. PATCH.

Comrade James Tanner presented the following minute, which was unanimously adopted :

The Grand Army of the Republic, in National Encampment assembled, in living memory and with saddened hearts inscribes upon the pages of its proceedings this testimonial to the many virtues of Comrade GEORGE H. PATCH, late Commander of the Department of Massachusetts. A year ago, and many times before, he sat with us in council. We counted confidently and joyfully upon meeting him again here. Suddenly, without note of warning, the end of all things earthly came to him and he was mustered-out, and now from the busy affairs of the hour we turn to record the sigh of our hearts.

"Oh! for the touch of a vanished hand,
And the sound of a voice that is still."

A lad of seventeen years of age, the roar of Sumter's guns had hardly died out when he was found, on July 26th, 1861, clad in the uniform of his country. The recital of his subsequent experience for three years would embody a roll-call of every battle of the 19th Massachusetts, 3d Brigade, 2d Division, Hancock's Corps. Of a truth he kept step to the music of the Union.

Returning to the scenes of his youth at the close of the conflict, he modestly but with dignity bore the great honor he felt was justly his as one of those hundreds of thousands who simply fought.

An earnest, devoted and most successful worker in the ranks of our noble Order, our comrades of Massachusetts honored themselves by placing over that noble heart the badge of their leadership. His work for our Order in all New England speaks for itself. Better has not been done.

On the 26th of July, 1887—the twenty-sixth anniversary of his enlistment—the end came, and the bosom of that old Bay State, which he loved so well and served so loyally, opened and gave sepulchre to his mortal remains.

There lies entombed a representative soldier of the ranks, one of the noblest of our Order. Green be his memory forever.

A resolution of sympathy with Past Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Edward Jardine, then seriously ill at his home, was unanimously adopted.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The principal Resolutions submitted from the Committee were :

1. That it is the sentiment of this Encampment that the United States Government should furnish to each honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, on application by himself or through an agent, his medical record as found in the archives of the Surgeon-General's office at Washington. That this resolution be properly brought to the attention of Congress by the Pension Committee of this Encampment, and proper urgency be brought to bear for the enactment of a law to the above effect.

2. On the resolution presented by Department-Commander Charles D. Nash, of Massachusetts, relating to slate tablets as suitable memorial stones to mark the last resting places of our departed comrades, merits the endorsement of the Encampment. It reads :

Resolved, That the National Encampment be requested to inquire into the merits of some more suitable and appropriate material to mark the last resting places of our departed comrades than the marble tablets now furnished by the Government, and we recommend the slate tablets of the Highland Slate Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, and the product of the Williams Slate Company, of Maine, as being better adapted, from their greater durability, and resistance to atmospheric changes, than the material now furnished by the Government, to mark the last resting places of our departed comrades.

3. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Encampment that there should be a place set apart by law, at the capital of the Nation, where all captured flags and other trophies of war shall be preserved and displayed. We therefore request Congress to make such provision, and recommend Pension Hall as a suitable place for such purpose.

4. That a pension should be given to regularly enrolled women nurses.

5. *Resolved*, That we regret the action of the Sons of Veterans, in some instances, of calling their local organizations "*Posts*," and appropriating to each other the fraternal name of "*Comrades*," believing that these terms should remain exclusive features of the GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Upon the communication from the Woman's Relief Corps, namely :

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28th, 1887.

The Fifth National Convention Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, representing thirty-two States and Territories, and a membership of 49,590, with 1,348 subordinate Corps, send greeting to the Twenty-first National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, and renew their allegiance to the Grand Army of the Republic. For the year ending June 30th, 1887, they have expended \$37,700 in local charity, and turned over \$18,406 to the Posts, and have a reserve relief fund of \$36,990.72. They have ministered to the sick, cared for the destitute, provided homes for friendless widows and orphans of the Union veterans, and have aided in maintaining and adorning Soldiers' Homes and Soldiers' Orphans' Homes, in the several Departments whenever called upon so to do.

The Woman's Relief Corps ask that the Grand Army communicate to them their requests in whatever department of work in which loyal hearts and helpful hands may be needed. And with charity for all, malice toward none, the work will be promptly and cheerfully done.

ELIZABETH D'ARCY KINNE,

NELLIE G. BACKUS, *Nat. Sec'y.*

National President.

The committee recommend that this National Encampment most heartily endorse in every respect our Auxiliary organization, the Woman's Relief Corps. The aid and assistance rendered by this noble body of women to our comrades and their families when sick or needy, can never be forgotten, and your committee feel that

this Encampment cannot find words too strong to sufficiently express its entire appreciation and approval of the good work done by the Woman's Relief Corps since its organization.

The following in regard to Mormonism was non-concurred in by the Encampment, for the reason that its discussion would be foreign to the work and objects of the Grand Army of the Republic:

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic now, as in the past, views with detestation the determined purposes of the polygamous leaders of the Mormon majority of Utah to continue the nullification of National laws. And we warn Congress and the country against the pending attempt to enlarge the powers of fugitives from justice by creating a State out of that Territory; which, if successful, would be rewarding treason for continued insult to the flag and nullification of wholesome laws; place in the Union a theocratic State antagonistic to good order and the welfare of the nation, and an enemy to the cherished principles of free government. All of which is at variance with every sacred principle of our Order.

PENSIONS.

The committee reported adversely to the proposition for service pensions. A minority report favoring that measure was presented, and after an extended debate the majority report was adopted; 318 ayes, 173 nays.

PENSION COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Pensions submitted a report of their work:

In our last annual report we stated that Bill 1,886, which embodied many of the important recommendations of this committee which had not already become law, had passed the Senate and was pending in the House. Following the last Encampment, in response to our appeal, thousands of petitions were sent to Congress from the Posts and members of the Grand Army and others, in favor of the passage of the before mentioned bill.

The Pension Committee of the House, however, in a spirit of undue conservatism, reported, in place of Bill 1,886, a new bill, less liberal in its provisions, and far less desirable than that which had met the approval of this committee. Appeals by our friends to permit amendments to this bill were in vain, and it was passed as presented by the House Committee, and became generally known as the "Dependent Pension Bill."

Your committee were in session in Washington during this discussion, and immediately held conferences with prominent members of both Houses, whose sympathy with the veterans is unquestioned. The bill was far from comprising such a liberalization of the pension laws as we had asked in your name; but it was then near the

close of the session, with an immense amount of important public business pressing for consideration. The bill would at least have removed from the public pauper houses of the land 12,000 veterans; provided for fully as many more dependent upon private charity, making these comrades of ours pensioners instead of paupers, and it established a principle then recognized by no general pension law, and now existing only in the act in behalf of the survivors of the war with Mexico, that a pension might be granted for present need or disability, without absolute proof that such disability arose from service in the war against rebellion, and could be traced in unbroken continuance through the intervening quarter of a century. For these reasons your committee, at a hearing courteously granted by the Senate Committee on Pensions, urged that the bill be passed by the Senate without change. The Committee unanimously so voted, the bill was reported the same day, and a few days later was passed. Almost at the same hour, just previous, a bill embodying a like principle, but far more liberal in scope, had been passed in favor of the veterans of the war against Mexico, including in its provisions even those who, in our later struggle, had taken up arms on the side of rebellion. This bill met the approval of the President of the United States, and we were fairly stunned when from the same hand came a veto of the measure of like principle, but infinitesimal in degree, for the veterans of the war against treason.

Your committee, with the earnest endorsement of the Commander-in-Chief, appealed to the Posts of the country for an expression of opinion upon that veto, for the information of Congress. The reply was prompt, vigorous and almost unanimous. With an emphasis creditable to their soldierly instincts, the three hundred thousand members of the Grand Army of the Republic gave reply that there was neither fair fulfillment of the promises of the Nation, loyal remembrance of the sacrifices upon the altar of the Union, nor a grateful recognition of patriotic service, in a veto that doomed 25,000 veterans of the late war to remain public paupers, instead of becoming deserving pensioners. Although receiving a large majority, the bill failed to secure the two-thirds vote necessary to its passage over the veto. Disappointed, but not disheartened, your committee at once took up the work for a fresh contest.

Pending final action by Congress upon the vetoed bill, the assertion was made by the opponents of such legislation that there had been no general expression of the veterans in favor of the provisions of the bill, and even the bold claim was made that the best sentiment of the soldiers and sailors was opposed thereto. Your committee thereupon prepared a new Pension Bill, embodying in a degree all of the general recommendations before made by it, except such as had already become law, and the several provisions which it was deemed best to separately present.

(A copy of the proposed bill was appended, pages 167-169, *Journal*, 1887.)

The bill is similar, in general principles, to that vetoed; but the objectionable "pauper" clause is omitted, making this a disability, not a dependent bill.

This bill, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, and accompanied by an official circular, was submitted to all of the Posts of the country, with an invited expression of opinion thereon; the result shows that whatever other legislation some comrades desire, the Grand Army of the Republic is practically unanimous for everything contained in this bill. Whatever more in the line of pension legislation is desirable, and your committee consider this bill far short of what should be granted, we know from the experience of five years, that any additional legislation is only to be secured inch by inch after persistent effort, and we believe that the suggested bill, with other measures heretofore proposed by this committee, with your endorsement, includes the

most urgent and pressing demands, and that other and broader measures should at least wait until these have been secured.

Your committee, therefore, recommend the continuance of earnest effort in favor of the following:

The bill prepared by this committee, granting pensions to all veterans now disabled or in need; to mothers and fathers from date of dependence; continuance of pension to widows in their own right and an increase for minor children.

All of the recommendations for increase and equalization of pensions for special disabilities made in his recent report by Pension Commissioner Black.

A pension of \$12 per month to all widows of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war.

Increased pensions for the severer disabilities, substantially as presented in the bill prepared by the United States Maimed Veterans' League.

Pensions for the survivors of rebel prisons, substantially as presented in the bill of the National Association of Prisoners of War.

Increased pensions for loss of hearing or eyesight.

A re-enactment of the arrear law.

An equitable equalization of bounties.

The same pension for the widow of the representative volunteer soldier of the Union Army—John A. Logan—as is paid to the widows of those typical regulars, Thomas, the Rock of Chickamauga, and Hancock, Always the Superb.

GEO. S. MERRILL,
LOUIS WAGNER,
JAMES TANNER,
JOHN S. KOUNTZ,
JOHN C. LINEHAN.

Committee.

The report was adopted.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the zeal and wisdom displayed by the members of the National Pension Committee entitle them to our warm thanks and praise. Though they have encountered in their years of service, difficulties and obstacles of no common order, they have increased, rather than diminished, their earnestness in behalf of their comrades. No men could have labored more diligently and wisely than they have, or secured more success, and they are entitled to the gratitude of every veteran and friend of the veteran.

A resolution was adopted asking Congress to increase the pensions of those who have lost both arms or both legs to \$150 per month.

GENERAL RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions were adopted pledging the support and co-operation of the Grand Army of the Republic to the "Maumee Valley

Monumental Association" in its effort for an appropriation by Congress for the purchase, improvement, and memorialization of the old forts and battlefields of the Maumee Valley, and the proper protection and adornment of the burial grounds of the dead soldiers of the Indian wars and the war of 1812-1815, at those places and at "Put-in-Bay Island."

The following was unanimously adopted:

That the thanks of this Encampment are hereby tendered our comrades of the Department of Missouri, and especially to the comrades, officers and citizens of St. Louis, for the warm-hearted and generous hospitality tendered to the members of this Encampment, and the comrades of the Order from all parts of the Union. We shall bear with us to our homes the pleasant memories of our stay among the patriotic and liberal people of the great city by the Father of Waters.

That the hearty thanks of the National Encampment be, and they are hereby, tendered to Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief S. W. Backus, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Edgar Allan, Chaplain-in-Chief T. C. Warner, Surgeon-General Ambrose S. Everett, Adjutant-General E. B. Gray, Quartermaster-General Jno. Taylor, Judge-Advocate-General H. E. Taintor, Inspector-General Jacob M. Hunter, for the able and impartial discharge of their duties.

Comrade Joseph W. Kay, of New York, offered the following resolution, and it was adopted:

WHEREAS, Chapter 1, Article II, Rules and Regulations, provides that one of the objects of the Grand Army of the Republic shall be "to assist such former comrades in arms as need help and protection," in which is included assistance to them in their right to preference and retention in public employment in City, State and Nation, now, or that hereafter may be guaranteed by law; and.

WHEREAS, The Nineteenth National Encampment voted to sustain the principle involved, and the same was reiterated at the Twentieth National Encampment, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Council of Administration of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be selected, be, and they are hereby, made a Special Committee on the subject-matter of the recommendation of the Nineteenth National Encampment, in the respective Departments, and they are charged to act under the direction of the National and Department Officers, Grand Army of the Republic, in securing to veterans protection in their every right to public employment and retention therein.

LAND FOR A SOLDIERS' HOME.

A committee consisting of Ira J. Chase, Indiana; H. W. Pond, Kansas; C. H. Grosvenor, Ohio; E. B. McElroy, Oregon; P. T. Woodfin, Virginia, and M. D. Hamilton, California, was appointed to consider a proposition for a donation of land for a Soldiers' Home near San Diego, California, and reported that they unani-

mously recommend the acceptance of the proposition, and that Comrade M. D. Hamilton, Senior Vice-Commander of the Department of California, be elected as trustee to represent this Encampment.

BADGE OF THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

The following was concurred in by the Encampment :

WHEREAS, The Thirteenth Army Corps while in service did not adopt a Corps' mark;

Resolved, That the members of that Corps assembled in St. Louis, Missouri, September 27th, 1887, having, in accordance with General Orders No. 14, from National Headquarters, approved the following described design, it is hereby adopted as the mark of the Fifteenth Army Corps, viz.:

A canteen suspended within a horizontal ellipse, with General Grant's bust in relief on the front and the letters U. S. on reverse.

ELIAS FRAUNFELTER, 120th Ohio Infantry, Chairman,
WM. H. HEATH, 18th Illinois Infantry,
JNO. C. BONNELL, 19th Iowa Infantry,

Committee.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following were elected for the ensuing year :

Commander-in-Chief, John P. Rea, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Nelson Cole, St. Louis, Missouri.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, John C. Linehan, Penacook, New Hampshire.

Surgeon-General, Florence Donohue, Washington, D. C.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Edward Anderson, Norwalk, Connecticut.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Arkansas, W. G. Akers ; California, A. W. Barrett ; Colorado, Cecil A. Deane ; Connecticut, Morgan G. Bulkley ; Dakota, B. F. Campbell ; Delaware, G. W. King ; Florida, William James ; Gulf, Henry Schorten ; Illinois, R. F. Wilson ; Indiana, Irvin Robbins ; Iowa, Geo. A. Newman ; Kansas, J. D. Barker ; Kentucky, M. Minton ; Maine, F. A. Motley ; Massachusetts, Benj. S. Lovell ; Maryland, S. L. Stockbridge ; Michigan, Russell A. Alger ; Minnesota, J. H. Drake ; Missouri, Chas. G. Burton ;

Montana, P. R. Dolman; Nebraska, T. S. Clarkson; New Hampshire, Geo. E. Hogden; New Jersey, Bishop W. Mains; New Mexico, James H. Purdy; New York, Jacob Scheider; Ohio, F. C. Deitz; Oregon, O. Summers; Pennsylvania, William McClelland; Potomac, Jno. C. S. Burger; Rhode Island, Thos. W. Coy; Tennessee and Georgia, W. J. Ramage; Texas, Geo. H. Knight; Utah, T. C. Bailey; Vermont, Chas. E. Graves; Virginia, J. B. H. Goff; Washington Territory, C. M. Holton; West Virginia, R. S. Northcott; Wisconsin, Geo. C. Ginty.

UNOFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Commander-in-Chief Fairchild was presented by the members of his staff with a magnificent gold badge thickly studded with diamonds. A fine gold watch and chain, the watch with an engraved and enameled 7th Army Corps badge, were presented to Adjutant-General Gray. Comrade John H. Cook, Aide-de-Camp, made the presentation addresses on behalf of the donors.

The programme arranged by the Citizens' Committee of St. Louis, acting in co-operation with the Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, for the entertainment of the 21st National Encampment, was upon a scale of unsurpassed liberality. One hundred thousand dollars was contributed by the business men of the city.

The decorations, illuminations, arches and other devices were on a scale never before undertaken in this country.

Among the many notable decorations were four large cathedral glass transparencies, two of them showing excellent likenesses of General Grant on horseback, and two of Abraham Lincoln, life size. These, after the Encampment, were prepared as settings for memorial windows, and presented by the committee to the National Soldiers' Homes at Dayton, Milwaukee, Hampton and Leavenworth.

Details from every Post in the city were on duty for reception and escort purposes. The organizations and comrades arriving were most cordially received.

The Parade was organized in ten divisions, under General D. P. Grier, Marshal, and 75,000 men would have been in line but for the rain that fell in torrents almost continually from the beginning to the close of the Encampment.

The Parade which was arranged for September 27th, was post-

poned until the 28th, with the hope of having a fair day; and on that day, notwithstanding a pouring rain, the Parade formed at 10 o'clock, with 25,000 veterans in line; perhaps one-half of this number marched over the whole route and were reviewed from the grand stand by Commander-in-chief Fairchild.

Each Post in the city had a hall engaged, and entertained comrades with conspicuous hospitality throughout the whole week.

Too much praise cannot be given to the citizens of St. Louis and the several organizations of the Order for their unbounded and continued hospitalities.

A reception was held at the Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday evening, September 27, presided over by the Mayor, assisted by many leading citizens. An eloquent address by Mayor D. R. Francis was appropriately responded to by Commander-in-Chief Lucius Fairchild, by General W. T. Sherman, and other members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The reception by the Woman's Relief Corps of St. Louis, on September 29, to their kindred associations, was participated in by a large number of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a very elegant affair.

The excursions planned by the committee were, by reason of the rain, for the most part not carried out; but one to Springfield, Illinois, a visit to Lincoln's tomb, and some upon the river by steamer, were participated in.

The exhibition of the products of California, at the Armory, attracted large crowds during the whole week. They gave a reception and banquet very creditable to their State, which was attended by thousands.

On the 30th, the Citizens' Committee tendered to the officers, and delegates to the Encampment, a grand banquet, which exemplified in the highest degree the magnificent hospitality of the city. In elegance of detail, splendid service, and profuse liberality, it has never been excelled. The speeches were of a high order of eloquence, a fitting finale to a most enjoyable evening.



John P. Rea

CHAPTER XXVI.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOHN P. REA—
TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION, COLUMBUS, OHIO,
SEPTEMBER 12, 1888.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOHN P. REA established headquarters in Minneapolis, Minnesota, with the following staff:

Adjutant-General, Daniel Fish, Minnesota.
Quartermaster-General, John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector-General, Ira M. Hedges, New York.
Judge-Advocate-General, Wheelock G. Veazey, Vermont.
Assistant Adjutant-General, Robert Stratton, Minnesota.

Major John Patterson Rea, Commander-in-Chief, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1840. He resided at his birthplace until September, 1860, when he removed to Miami county, Ohio, and there taught school until April 17, 1861, when he enlisted in the 11th Ohio Infantry, a three months regiment. On August 20 he re-enlisted in Company I, 1st Ohio Cavalry. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on the 23d of September, 1861, and for gallant and meritorious service was promoted First Lieutenant March 12, 1862, and Major November 23, 1863, on account of gallant service at Cleveland, Tennessee. Major Rea served with his regiment continuously in the Army of the Cumberland until November 24, 1864, when he was obliged to resign on account of ill health. During his term of enlistment he was absent from his command but seven days, when he was held as a prisoner of war.

After his retirement from the army he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, and graduated in June, 1867. He returned to Pennsylvania, where he studied law with O. J. Dickey, the partner of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, and in 1869 was admitted to the bar.

In April, 1869, Major Rea was appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Ninth District of Pennsylvania, and held this position until May, 1873, when the office was abolished. He resumed the practice of law, and continued it until January 1, 1876, when he

removed to Minneapolis and took editorial charge of the *Tribune* of that place, in which position he remained until May 1, 1877, when he again took up the practice of law. In November, 1877, he was elected Probate Judge of Hennepin county, and was re-elected for two years in November, 1879. He refused a renomination in 1881, and continued in the practice of law until April, 1886, when he was appointed District Judge to fill a vacancy. In November of the same year he was unanimously elected for six years to the same office, which position he now holds. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic at Piqua, Ohio, in December, 1866. He was a charter member of Post 84, Lancaster, and represented the Post in several Department Encampments prior to his removal to Minneapolis. In 1881-82 he served as Senior Vice-Commander Department of Minnesota, and as Department Commander, 1883. Was Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, 1884.

Colonel Nelson Cole, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was born in Dutchess county, New York, November 18, 1833. Located in St. Louis in 1856. On the first call for troops he organized a company and was commissioned Captain, and on April 27, 1861, reported with his company to General Lyon. He was actively engaged in the measures taken to prevent St. Louis falling into rebel hands, and on an expedition to Southeast Missouri was credited with the capture of the first rebel flag taken in action.

Before the expiration of the three months term he was mustered for the three years service in the 1st Mo. Vol. Inf., Colonel Frank P. Blair, and served under General Lyon in Southwest Missouri, being severely wounded at Wilson's Creek.

The regiment was reorganized as the 1st Mo. Light Art., and Captain Cole served with it until 1862, when he was appointed Chief of Artillery and Ordnance to General J. M. Schofield, and was afterwards Chief of Artillery, Department of Missouri. Promoted Major, August, 1863, Lieutenant-Colonel, October, 1863, Colonel, February 15, 1864. In the fall of 1864, as Chief of Staff to General A. Pleasanton, participated in the movements against General Sterling Price in Missouri. In May, 1865, was assigned to duty against the Northern Sioux and other Indians in the northwest, and at Powder river his command signally defeated them. He was mustered-out November 27, 1865.

Was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic on its organization in 1866, and on the reorganization was mustered in



GROUP OF NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1887.

Frank P. Blair Post, No. 1, and served in a number of positions in that Post. Served two terms as Department Commander.

John C. Linehan, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, was born in Ireland in 1840, and came to the United States in 1849, locating in Concord, New Hampshire. Enlisted as a musician in 3d N. H. Vols., August 16, 1861, and was mustered-out September 3, 1862.

Was mustered in the Grand Army of the Republic in November, 1874, served as Commander of Post 31, Penacook, and held a number of positions in the Department and on the National Staff. Department Commander of New Hampshire, 1881 and 1882. President of New Hampshire Veterans' Association, 1885, 1886.

Has served in both branches of the City Councils; is a Trustee of the State Industrial School, and a member of the Executive Council of the State.

Dr. Florence Donohue, Surgeon-General, was born in Kenmare, Ireland, December 15, 1842, and came to this country when ten years of age. On November 26, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, 105th N. Y., afterwards consolidated with the 94th. He served at the front with his regiment from Cedar Mountain to Mine Run. In March, 1864, he was ordered to Washington for duty in the Adjutant-General's Department. Here he entered the University of Georgetown as a medical student, and was duly graduated from that institution. He has been in active practice since 1872.

Joined Lincoln Post No. 4, Washington, in 1874, and has been Post Surgeon since that time. For eight years past he has been Medical Director, Department of the Potomac. Is Surgeon of the "Old Guard," a veteran military organization.

Rev. Edward Anderson, Chaplain-in-Chief, served as Chaplain 37th Ill. Inf., September 8, 1861, to April 25, 1862. Appointed, by Governor Morton, Commandant 9th District Indiana and of Camps of Instruction, September 25, 1863, and there organized three regiments. Commissioned Colonel 12th Ind. Cavalry, February 21, 1864, and commanded a Brigade in Wilson's Cavalry Corps. Commanded Sub-District Grenada, Mississippi, August 19, 1865. Mustered-out November 10, 1865. Chaplain 16th Regiment Ohio N. G., October 29, 1881. Brigade Chaplain, 1884; resigned on removal to Cincinnati. Chaplain Loyal Legion, Commandery of New York, 1886, 1887.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

Arkansas, 4; California, 11; Colorado, 10; Connecticut, 10; Dakota, 8; Delaware, 6; Florida, 7; Illinois, 42; Indiana, 31; Iowa, 26; Kansas, 26; Kentucky, 10; Louisiana and Mississippi, 1; Maine, 9; Maryland, 7; Massachusetts, 28; Michigan, 28; Minnesota, 14; Missouri, 20; Montana, 2; Nebraska, 18; New Hampshire, 10; New Jersey, 8; New Mexico, 3; New York, 49; Ohio, 52; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 51; Potomac, 12; Rhode Island, 8; Tennessee and Georgia, 7; Texas, 7; Utah, 4; Vermont, 11; Virginia, 7; Washington Territory, 3; West Virginia, 11; Wisconsin, 23. Departments, 38; Department Officers and Representatives and Past Department Officers, 585; National Officers, 32. Total, 617.

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOHN P. REA.

A century ago, a little band of heroic men, fresh from the struggle for Independence, in which the political rights and moral grandeur of American manhood were vindicated, crossed the mountain range which theretofore had marked the western boundary of that narrow belt of our continental settlement which stretched along the winding slope of the sea, penetrated the solitude of the wilderness of the Mississippi Valley, and founded on the western bank of the "beautiful river" a settlement which in the order of Providence became the germ from which developed the Imperial Commonwealth, in whose capital city we meet to day in this Twenty-second National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. They were home-fostering, God-fearing, liberty-loving, self-sacrificing, chivalric men. They counted the cost of every step they took, and took every step that was right regardless of cost. Poor in material resources, but rich in mental and moral endowment, they founded deep down on the granite ledge of individual independence and eternal right, this great community which furnished for the defense of the Republic they had helped to create, when the time of its peril came, an army of three hundred and twenty thousand men, and gave that Republic and the world Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, McPherson, Rosecrans, Buell, Garfield, Steedman, McCook, Custer, Crook and many others, of kingly, deathless, matchless fame; all born, reared and inspired amid the quiet of its forest homes, and under the influence of its bold, progressive thought to be the peerless commanders of the Armies of Freedom, in her final conflict on this continent.

The royal welcome we receive here comes from the heart of a great people, which beats to-day as it did a quarter of a century ago, in sensitive, truthful, loving fidelity to the citizen soldiery of the Republic

REPORTS.

Full detailed statements of the workings of our organization and of its finances for the official year will be found in the reports submitted by the several staff officers, all of which are commended to the careful perusal and candid consideration of the Encampment.

MEMBERSHIP.

On March 31st, 1887, the total membership of our Order in good standing was 320,936; on March 31st, 1888, it was 354,216, making a net gain of comrades in good standing during the year embraced within those dates of 33,280, an excess of 7,681 over the net gain of the previous year. It is but due to my distinguished predecessor to say that more than half the net gain of the last official year was made during the first half of the year, which was included within his term of office.

The reports for the quarter ending June 30th, show a gain by muster of 13,622, and a total membership in good standing of 361,362, with a loss from delinquent reports of 6,663, all of whom, it may be assumed, are in good standing in their respective Posts. Omitting the loss from delinquent reports the net gain during last quarter was 14,109. The reports show that on June 30th there were 395,245 comrades borne on the rolls, to which may safely be added a sufficient number out on transfer cards to swell the grand total to 400,000.

Although the growth of our Order has been gratifying, and our aggregate membership is large, there are still fully one-half the living honorably discharged soldiers and sailors not upon our rolls. This is not from want of sympathy with us, but largely from the fact that in the western Departments, especially in Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and Dakota, which great communities have been chiefly populated by the survivors of the Union army and navy, they are scattered out upon their homesteads, remote from towns, with little ready money, and intent upon the grand work of providing homes for themselves and their children. They cherish out on the prairies the hallowed memories of the past, and in their hearts are true G. A. R. men, although their names are not upon our rolls. As their years increase they are flocking to our standard, and it is a reasonable prophecy that the time will come in our history when the Department of Kansas will equal in numbers the great Departments of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and New York. Sure it is that her prairies teem with a soldier population to justify such hope. Within the Departments I have named the future work of recruiting must chiefly be done.

Notwithstanding the unusual political excitement which prevails throughout the country, and the well-known fact that our ranks are full of active, earnest supporters of the men and measures of the several political parties, not a single violation of Art. XI, Chap. 5, of our Rules and Regulations, has been brought to my attention. Our Order is composed of thoughtful, patriotic men, each anxious to discharge the full measure of his duty as a citizen, according to his best judgment as to what his duty is. Fidelity to convictions begets respect for the like personal quality in others. The loyalty of comrades to the noble objects and sacred mission of our fraternity need not be and is not affected or its usefulness impaired by honest differences of opinion upon questions of governmental policy.

The use of the design of our badge for a cheap political campaign device has justly occasioned much indignation among the comrades in all sections. While unable, by legal process, to prevent this attempt to degrade our non-partisan medal of honor, we can, and should by resolution, protest most earnestly and emphatically against it. No comrade who respects his fraternal vow, and no citizen other than a comrade, who respects himself, would wear this base imitation; but it seems that the action of this Encampment is necessary to quicken that sense of propriety inherent in all true Americans which appears for the time to have been comatose in a few ill-advised and inconsiderate persons.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED.

Arkansas, 4; California, 11; Colorado, 10; Connecticut, 10; Dakota, 8; Delaware, 6; Florida, 7; Illinois, 42; Indiana, 31; Iowa, 26; Kansas, 26; Kentucky, 10; Louisiana and Mississippi, 1; Maine, 9; Maryland, 7; Massachusetts, 28; Michigan, 28; Minnesota, 14; Missouri, 20; Montana, 2; Nebraska, 18; New Hampshire, 10; New Jersey, 8; New Mexico, 3; New York, 49; Ohio, 52; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 51; Potomac, 12; Rhode Island, 8; Tennessee and Georgia, 7; Texas, 7; Utah, 4; Vermont, 11; Virginia, 7; Washington Territory, 3; West Virginia, 11; Wisconsin, 23. Departments, 38; Department Officers and Representatives and Past Department Officers, 585; National Officers, 32. Total, 617.

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOHN P. REA.

A century ago, a little band of heroic men, fresh from the struggle for Independence, in which the political rights and moral grandeur of American manhood were vindicated, crossed the mountain range which theretofore had marked the western boundary of that narrow belt of our continental settlement which stretched along the winding slope of the sea, penetrated the solitude of the wilderness of the Mississippi Valley, and founded on the western bank of the "beautiful river" a settlement which in the order of Providence became the germ from which developed the Imperial Commonwealth, in whose capital city we meet to day in this Twenty-second National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. They were home-fostering, God-fearing, liberty-loving, self-sacrificing, chivalric men. They counted the cost of every step they took, and took every step that was right regardless of cost. Poor in material resources, but rich in mental and moral endowment, they founded deep down on the granite ledge of individual independence and eternal right, this great community which furnished for the defense of the Republic they had helped to create, when the time of its peril came, an army of three hundred and twenty thousand men, and gave that Republic and the world Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, McPherson, Rosecrans, Buell, Garfield, Steedman, McCook, Custer, Crook and many others, of kingly, deathless, matchless fame; all born, reared and inspired amid the quiet of its forest homes, and under the influence of its bold, progressive thought to be the peerless commanders of the Armies of Freedom, in her final conflict on this continent.

The royal welcome we receive here comes from the heart of a great people, which beats to-day as it did a quarter of a century ago, in sensitive, truthful, loving fidelity to the citizen soldiery of the Republic

REPORTS.

Full detailed statements of the workings of our organization and of its finances for the official year will be found in the reports submitted by the several staff officers, all of which are commended to the careful perusal and candid consideration of the Encampment.

MEMBERSHIP.

On March 31st, 1887, the total membership of our Order in good standing was 320,936; on March 31st, 1888, it was 354,216, making a net gain of comrades in good standing during the year embraced within those dates of 33,280, an excess of 7,681 over the net gain of the previous year. It is but due to my distinguished predecessor to say that more than half the net gain of the last official year was made during the first half of the year, which was included within his term of office.

The reports for the quarter ending June 30th, show a gain by muster of 13,622, and a total membership in good standing of 361,362, with a loss from delinquent reports of 6,663, all of whom, it may be assumed, are in good standing in their respective Posts. Omitting the loss from delinquent reports the net gain during last quarter was 14,109. The reports show that on June 30th there were 395,245 comrades borne on the rolls, to which may safely be added a sufficient number out on transfer cards to swell the grand total to 400,000.

Although the growth of our Order has been gratifying, and our aggregate membership is large, there are still fully one-half the living honorably discharged soldiers and sailors not upon our rolls. This is not from want of sympathy with us, but largely from the fact that in the western Departments, especially in Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and Dakota, which great communities have been chiefly populated by the survivors of the Union army and navy, they are scattered out upon their homesteads, remote from towns, with little ready money, and intent upon the grand work of providing homes for themselves and their children. They cherish out on the prairies the hallowed memories of the past, and in their hearts are true G. A. R. men, although their names are not upon our rolls. As their years increase they are flocking to our standard, and it is a reasonable prophecy that the time will come in our history when the Department of Kansas will equal in numbers the great Departments of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and New York. Sure it is that her prairies teem with a soldier population to justify such hope. Within the Departments I have named the future work of recruiting must chiefly be done.

Notwithstanding the unusual political excitement which prevails throughout the country, and the well-known fact that our ranks are full of active, earnest supporters of the men and measures of the several political parties, not a single violation of Art. XI, Chap. 5, of our Rules and Regulations, has been brought to my attention. Our Order is composed of thoughtful, patriotic men, each anxious to discharge the full measure of his duty as a citizen, according to his best judgment as to what his duty is. Fidelity to convictions begets respect for the like personal quality in others. The loyalty of comrades to the noble objects and sacred mission of our fraternity need not be and is not affected or its usefulness impaired by honest differences of opinion upon questions of governmental policy.

The use of the design of our badge for a cheap political campaign device has justly occasioned much indignation among the comrades in all sections. While unable, by legal process, to prevent this attempt to degrade our non-partisan medal of honor, we can, and should by resolution, protest most earnestly and emphatically against it. No comrade who respects his fraternal vow, and no citizen other than a comrade, who respects himself, would wear this base imitation; but it seems that the action of this Encampment is necessary to quicken that sense of propriety inherent in all true Americans which appears for the time to have been comatose in a few ill-advised and inconsiderate persons.

PENSIONS.

The Committee on Pensions will submit a report of its labors. I desire to bear testimony to the untiring zeal of its members, and their unselfish devotion to the duty imposed upon them. All that could be done they have manfully done. They have failed, but the blame lies elsewhere, not with them.

The bill reported by the committee to the Twenty-first National Encampment, and by it recommended, while not so far-reaching in its provisions as to meet the demand of a large minority of the comrades, was yet so eminently just, so absolutely free from all objection resting upon reason, that there seemed no possibility of its failing to receive prompt and favorable action from the National Congress. No man or set of men can be found anywhere who will say that the relief it was framed to give should not be given. It exceeds in no particular the Nation's promises in the past or the wishes of the Nation in the present. Notwithstanding the ceaseless, earnest efforts of our most efficient Pension Committee in its behalf, it has failed to pass Congress, and by this failure, wholly inexplicable and indefensible, thousands of our helpless comrades, helpless because of their devotion to their country in its extremity, are subsisting upon the charity of their comrades, or are paupers in the mighty, wealthy republic their unselfish valor saved. It cannot be that the people of America will voluntarily continue longer to withhold from these heroic men that scanty support needed to preserve them from the pauper's fate and enable them to end their lives so replete with past glory, so full of present pain, so bereft of future hope, in self-respected manliness.

Let our action be of a manly, dignified character, worthy the men and the cause we represent, and justly exemplifying that comradeship which is the tie that binds us together. No measure receiving the endorsement of this Encampment, followed by the earnest, hearty support of our entire membership, will fail to receive favorable consideration from the National Congress. Through this body, and this alone, our Order must speak, or speak in discordant tones.

It is not to be expected that all will agree upon any measure proposed, but when, after discussion and deliberation, the majority have decided on a measure, all should yield and give it their support. It is only by so doing that the Grand Army of the Republic can wield the influence in aid of needy comrades that the Nation is ready to accord it, but which it has not exerted in the past.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

I have had occasion during the year to observe the workings of the Woman's Relief Corps, and have no hesitation in bearing testimony to the great aid given our Posts by the efficient services of that auxiliary organization. Its officers have been prudent, energetic and loyal to the Grand Army of the Republic and its sacred trust.

SONS OF VETERANS.

It will be but a short period until our ranks are so meagre, and the surviving comrades so weighed down with the burden of years, that our organization will have ceased to be an active force in the works of loyal love and charity which it has ordained. The tender ceremonies of Memorial Day will then be performed by others or not at all. It seems to me that it would be the part of wisdom for us while yet in our vigor to establish such relationship between our Order and the Sons of Veterans

as to properly recognize that organization. The young men composing it feel a just pride in the deeds of their fathers, and moved by filial love have settled their difficulties and are anxious for recognition from us. I would recommend the appointment of a committee to report to the Twenty-third National Encampment a plan defining and establishing such relations with that Order as the character of its membership, its aims and objects, and its natural affinity to the Grand Army of the Republic seem to demand. I have every reason to believe that all objectionable features now characterizing that Order and standing in the way of such recognition will gladly be removed upon our request.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

One of the sad events of the year was the death of Comrade Philip H. Sheridan, General of the United States Army, a member of Post No. 5, Department of Illinois. He died in the prime of his perfect manhood, ending a career that can suffer no disparagement by comparison with that of any other in human history. All gentleness in his nature, he was yet the dashing, heroic master of modern warfare. An educated soldier, he was nevertheless the trusted, considerate and appreciating commander of volunteers. He never erred in judgment; never faltered in purpose; never failed in courage. His unselfishness was only equalled by his greatness of character. Living, he placed a true estimate upon the men he had commanded, and in death he sought the companionship of those who had followed and loved him. He sleeps to-day amid that army corps of immortal heroes in their bivouac of glory at Arlington, and will come forth with them, and surrounded by them, when the reveille of eternity is sounded.

HISTORY.

Past Commander-in-Chief Robert B. Beath, of Pennsylvania, acting upon the recommendation of the Twenty-first National Encampment, and after the most exhaustive research for material, has prepared, and has now in press, a perfect and complete history of our organization from its beginning. Comrade Beath brought to this work special and unique qualifications. His official connection with our Order began with its life. No other member of our Order, living or dead, participated more largely in the events which he has recorded, or made more than did he of the history he has written. From a careful perusal of the advance sheets of the work, I can with confidence assure this Encampment that his forthcoming history has not only been prepared with great labor and a conscientious adherence to the truth, but is authentic and complete in every detail, and will not only meet all just expectations, but will be a history worthy of the Grand Army of the Republic, which has occupied so important a place in the annals of the last quarter of a century of our Republic.

ARMY AND NAVY SURVIVORS' DIVISION.

I would call special attention to that portion of the report of the Adjutant-General which refers to the Army and Navy Survivors' Division of the United States Pension Office. The practical benefits resulting from that division are incalculable, and it is to be hoped that, through the instrumentality of Departments and Posts, its records may, within a short period, be made complete.

I desire to make grateful acknowledgment of the assistance rendered me by the comrades associated with me in the administration of your affairs.

By referring to the report of the Judge-Advocate-General, you will find a full statement of the action taken in regard to the gift of the Grant cottage, with respect to which I would recommend that my successor be authorized to carry out the scheme which was suspended by the death of Mr. Drexel, in case such be the disposition of his executors or heirs.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Memorial Day, with its tender and beautiful ceremonies, was generally and fittingly observed throughout the entire country.

CONCLUSION.

I have visited twenty-four Departments, some of them several times, have made one hundred and twenty-two public addresses, and to the utmost tension of my physical strength and mental ability have striven to discharge the duties of the high office with which you have honored me, in such manner that no stain would come upon the burnished fame of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Wherever I have gone, north or south, east or west, I have received a kindly greeting and a cordial welcome, most gratifying, because it came spontaneously as an evidence of the high regard of the people of this Republic for the survivors of the army and navy which conquered treason, cemented the Union, and established upon a basis of universal equality the grandest nation of the earth. In all sections of the country I have found the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, in community and in State, occupying the highest positions, enjoying the full confidence of their fellow-citizens, and living manly lives worthy the earnest they gave of fidelity and loyalty in the terrific conflict through which they passed in their youth.

Comrades, we will soon pass through the dark valley, over the river, and pitch our tents within the shadow of the dim unknown, but behind us as a monument of achievement will remain the ocean-bound American Republic, the only true republic the world has ever known, within whose borders there is no peasant, no serf, no slave, only men and women living in the consciousness of the true nobility of manhood and of womanhood. Across this continent, from the rock-bound coast on which beat the waves of the Atlantic, over mountain and valley for thirty-five hundred miles, to where the calm Pacific beats on California's golden strand, there is to-day a great unbroken level of happy American homes, in which live the representatives of all races, of all nationalities, of all civilizations; and all are gathered around the altar of one common country, in the brotherhood of universal freedom. Over all the starry banner under which we fought, and whose folds we emblazoned with the names of the proudest victories humanity ever won, waves as the ensign of that government which is the realized hope of the great and good of all the ages. When within our borders hundreds of millions shall live the home life of American freemen, and around their hearths the story of your deeds shall be told, those teeming millions will still have but one flag, one country, one destiny.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General Daniel Fish presented the statistics of membership by Departments. The following is a recapitulation of the returns for the year ending March 31, 1888:

Members in good standing March 31, 1887.....	320,936
Gained by muster.....	53,695
" transfer.....	8,483
" reinstatement.....	24,843
Gained from delinquent reports.....	28,830
Total gain.....	115,851
Aggregate.....	436,987
Lost by death.....	4,433
" honorable discharge.....	2,297
" transfer.....	10,281
" suspension.....	36,883
" dishonorable discharge.....	332
" delinquent reports.....	28,545
Total loss.....	82,771
Members in good standing March 31, 1888.....	354,216
Net gain in membership in good standing.....	33,280
" " Posts reporting.....	472
" " chartered Posts.....	393
Members remaining suspended.....	25,828
Members lost in last quarter by delinquent reports.....	5,922
Total in suspension.....	31,750
Members in good standing.....	354,216
Total membership.....	385,966

QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1888.

Returns have been received from all departments but one, giving the gains and losses to June 30, 1888, showing:

In good standing March 31.....	354,216
Gain in good standing June quarter.....	7,446
Total in good standing.....	361,662
Lost in June quarter by delinquent reports.....	6,663
Remaining suspended.....	26,920
Total in suspension.....	33,583
Aggregate on the rolls.....	395,245

Assuming that 4,755 comrades were out on transfer cards (a very moderate estimate), the total membership of the Grand Army of the Republic on June 30, 1888, was a round four hundred thousand.

DEPARTMENTS.

Idaho was organized as a Permanent Department January 11, 1888, and Arizona on January 17, 1888.

These Departments are taken from the former jurisdictions of California and

Utah. That part of the Indian Territory occupied by the Choctaw, Cherokee and Chickasaw nations has been detached from the Department of Texas and annexed to that of Arkansas, and the name of the Department of the Gulf changed to Louisiana and Mississippi.

CHARITY.

The amount of money expended by the Posts of each Department as reported to this office, aggregating \$215,975.19, is shown by the following table. Every comrade knows how inadequately these figures represent the actual money contributions of the members of our Order to the relief of the needy, and how impossible it is to symbolize in any form the help and cheer which results from the benevolent features of our work. It will be observed that the amount thus reported falls short of the aggregate returned last year by nearly \$380,000. The establishment of Soldiers' Homes and systems of State relief, and the extension of the pension roll, all so largely due to the efforts of the Grand Army of the Republic, have sensibly reduced the demand for individual and Post contributions.

EXPENDED FOR RELIEF, YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1888.

Arizona.....	\$360 65	Montana.....	\$656 80
Arkansas.....	289 45	Nebraska.....	1,635 85
California.....	3,995 57	New Hampshire....	3,606 52
Colorado.....	1,760 74	New Jersey.....	8,240 64
Connecticut.....	8,127 95	New Mexico.....	18 15
Dakota.....	319 39	New York.....	38,177 78
Delaware.....	641 36	Ohio.....	13,131 73
Florida.....	170 46	Oregon.....	492 62
Gulf (La. and Miss.)	296 30	Pennsylvania.....	29 240 83
Idaho.....	158 70	Potomac.....	1,334 11
Illinois.....	12 752 50	Rhode Island.....	2,450 66
Indiana.....	6 441 69	Tennessee and Georgia..	310 43
Iowa.....	4,566 85	Texas.....	175 50
Kansas.....	6,675 70	Utah.....	307 18
Kentucky.....	404 46	Vermont.....	1,162 76
Maine.....	5,636 18	Virginia.....	508 99
Massachusetts.....	43,875 42	Washington Territory...	178 05
Maryland.....	670 40	West Virginia.....	692 68
Michigan.....	5,884 79	Wisconsin.....	4,190 32
Minnesota.....	1,998 84		
Missouri.....	4,536 19	Total.....	\$215,975 19

This substantial sum was distributed to comrades and their dependents to the number of 15,103, and to other persons numbering 8,707; a grand total of 23,810 persons pecuniarily assisted.

REPORT OF QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL JOHN TAYLOR.

Quartermaster-General Taylor reported in detail the receipts and disbursements of the year :

ABSTRACT.

Cash balance on hand August 31, 1887.....	\$12,601 88
Transferred from Pensacola Fund.....	1,501 95
Received from sale of supplies, as per abstract,	27,031 47
" " per capita tax	-8,133 08
" " interest on United States bonds,	640 00
" " " deposits	225 63
" " charter fees, Departments of Ar- izona and Idaho.....	40 00
Total to be accounted for.....	\$50,179 01
Expenditures, as per abstracts:	
Travelling expenses.	\$4,321 94
Incidentals, postage, freight, salaries, printing, &c.....	10,701 33
	<hr/> \$15,023 27
Purchase of supplies, as per abstract.....	20,930 50
Total expenditures.....	<hr/> \$35,953 77
Balance cash on hand August 31, 1888.....	\$14,225 24
Due by departments.....	1,910 63
United States bonds, market value.....	20,480 04
Supplies.....	1,364 08
Total assets.....	<hr/> 37,979 99
Grant Monument Fund.....	\$9,235 49

Judge-Advocate-General Wheelock G. Veazey, in addition to the opinions given on nine cases submitted to him by the Commander-in-Chief, also reported on the status of the proposed gift by the late Jos. W. Drexel, of New York, of the cottage at Mt. McGregor, in which General Grant died.

A bill had been prepared under which the cottage would be held by an Association for the Grand Army of the Republic, which had passed the Legislature of New York, and was in the hands of the Governor when Mr. Drexel died. Owing to this no further steps had been taken in the matter.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

Inspector-General Ira M. Hedges presented in print the report of Inspections of the Departments.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Linehan presented in print a report of his official work during the year.

Chaplain-in-Chief Edward Anderson in his report suggested

that efforts should be made to secure comprehensive reports of Memorial Day services.

The Sons of Veterans reported to him that 751 Camps had taken part in the last services, having 15,589 members in line, and that 11,370 members had attended the Sunday services in churches.

Surgeon-General Florence Donohue reported the results of his efforts to stimulate the officers of his department to more systematic work than heretofore, and said that the positions of Post Surgeon or Medical Directors should not be sought for by any one not entirely willing and thoroughly able to render medical and surgical aid to our poor and sick comrades when necessary.

The reports of destitution and sickness that I have received is simply appalling, and I am exceedingly gratified that the present Medical Directors have so promptly and efficiently aided in carrying out my plans.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On Address of Commander-in-Chief:—Josiah Given, Iowa; L. G. Rutherford, Michigan; Theo. W. Bean, Pennsylvania; Fred. E. Smith, Vermont; C. G. Edwards, Minnesota.

On Rules and Regulations:—Samuel Harper, Pennsylvania; H. G. Rogers, Wisconsin; John J. Healy, Illinois; J. H. Thacher, Connecticut; C. F. Manderson, Nebraska.

On Report of the Adjutant-General:—E. B. Gray, Wisconsin; John Cameron, Potomac; O. H. Coulter, Kansas; William Todd, New York; Josiah Holbrook, Ohio.

On Reports of Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chaplain-in-Chief and Surgeon-General:—Charles T. Clark, Ohio; Alonzo Williams, Rhode Island; Charles W. Filer, Connecticut; Bernard Kelly, Kansas; S. E. Faunce, Potomac.

On Report of Quartermaster-General Taylor:—E. C. Milliken, Maine; J. N. Terrell, New Jersey; Thos. Helms, Texas; E. S. Miller, Dakota; Thos. F. Lang, Maryland.

On Report of Inspector-General Hedges:—T. G. Fowler, Illinois; I. N. Walker, Indiana; W. H. Harton, Kentucky; C. H. Hubbard, California; E. Henry Jenks, Rhode Island.

On Report of Judge-Advocate-General Veazey :—R. B. Brown, Ohio ; L. E. Griffith, New York ; S. E. Faunce, Potomac ; J. H. Goulding, Vermont ; W. N. Eaton, Virginia.

On Resolutions :—A. C. Reinöehl, Pennsylvania, Chairman ; Arizona, A. L. Grow ; Arkansas, S. K. Robinson ; California, B. O. Carr ; Colorado, Thos. A. MacMorris ; Connecticut, Wm. H. Pierpont ; Dakota, Geo. B. Winship ; Delaware, Alex. Burleigh ; Florida, J. T. Talbott ; Illinois, Philip S. Post ; Indiana, David N. Foster ; Iowa, John S. Woolson ; Kansas, R. W. Blue ; Kentucky, O. A. Reynolds ; Louisiana and Mississippi, Jacob Gray ; Maine, A. M. Sawyer ; Maryland, G. W. F. Vernon ; Massachusetts, S. M. Weale ; Michigan, John Atkinson ; Minnesota, L. W. Collins ; Missouri, James G. Butler ; Montana, James H. Mills ; Nebraska, A. H. Church ; New Hampshire, J. H. French ; New Jersey, W. W. Larkin ; New Mexico, J. H. Purdy ; New York, Warner Miller ; Ohio, A. L. Conger ; Potomac, William Gibson ; Rhode Island, S. W. K. Allen ; Tennessee and Georgia, Frank Seaman ; Texas, J. C. Bigger ; Utah, Elijah Sells ; Vermont, A. B. Valentine ; Virginia, H. De B. Clay ; Washington Territory, D. B. Kimball ; West Virginia, Anthony Smith ; Wisconsin, M. Griffin.

PRESENTATION TO COMRADE FAIRCHILD.

In accordance with the action of the previous Encampment, a committee consisting of Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania ; J. L. Bennett, Illinois ; E. F. Weigel, Missouri ; H. E. Turner, New York ; Jno. L. Wheeler, New Jersey, had been appointed to procure and present to Past Commander-in-Chief Lucius Fairchild a testimonial of the respect and esteem of the Grand Army of the Republic. In accordance therewith, the Committee had painted by John C. Sergeant, of Boston, a life-size oil portrait of Comrade Fairchild, which was at this time presented to him by Comrade Wagner, Chairman of the Committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

On Address of Commander-in-Chief Rea :

The Commander-in-Chief's address, though brief and concise, treats so fully upon all the subjects requiring mention as to leave nothing to be added. The subjects mentioned are so forcibly and ably discussed and the recommendations made so manifestly proper that the address should have the unanimous approval of the Encampment.

The patriotic sentiments so eloquently expressed, the deserved words of praise to the people of Ohio, and the expression of thanks for the generous hospitality we are enjoying, will find a ready response from the members of the Encampment.

The recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief in reference to the gift of the Grant cottage, meets with the hearty approval of your committee.

We congratulate the Grand Army of the Republic upon the eminently successful administration of its affairs by Commander-in-Chief JOHN P. REA; and we recommend that the Council of Administration procure and in the name and on behalf of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic present to Comrade Rea a suitable testimonial of their hearty appreciation and cordial approval of his administration.

His efforts for the advancement of the Grand Army of the Republic have been ceaseless and untiring, prompted by no other motive than to place the organization in the position of that of the grandest in history.

The suggestions of the Commander-in-Chief pointing to the fact that ere long "the tender ceremonies of Memorial Day will be performed by others or not at all," in the judgment of your committee emphasizes the propriety of carrying out the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief for the appointment of a committee to report to the next Encampment a plan defining and establishing our relation with the Sons of Veterans.

The report was unanimously adopted.

On Report of Adjutant-General Fish:—The Committee to which was referred the report of the Adjutant-General respectfully submit the following:

The increase in membership in the Order is gratifying. The total membership, 385,966, borne upon the rolls March 31, 1888, is, measured by the experience tables of life insurance experts, one-half of the survivors of the war of the rebellion.

The discussion of Reports and Consolidated Returns is recommended to the careful attention of every one of the forty Assistant-Adjutants-General of the Order. Such reports might have been helpful in the past, but they have long since ceased to have any important meaning, and it is to be hoped that the last clauses of Sec. 2, Article 2, Chapter V, Rules and Regulations, will never again be put in force by National Headquarters.

The committee desire to emphasize what is said concerning Headquarters furniture and records.

The practice of allowing property and records of our Order to follow the Commander-in-Chief around the country is wasteful, unbusiness-like, and should cease.

We call the attention of all Department Commanders to the necessity of preparing and certifying to National Headquarters the roster of their successors in office.

In conclusion, after careful consideration of the report of the Adjutant-General, the committee recommend its adoption, and commend Adjutant-General Fish upon the clear and concise manner in which he has set forth the work of his office during the past prosperous year.

The Committee on Reports of the Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief John C. Linehan, Chaplain-in-Chief Edward Anderson, and Surgeon-General Florence Donohue, heartily commended these officers for their work during the year.

The Committee on Report of the Quartermaster-General commended the zeal and fidelity of Comrade Taylor in discharging the duties of his office.

The Committee on Report of Judge-Advocate-General Veazey reported, approving the opinions rendered, and recommended that the matter of the Drexel Cottage at Mount McGregor be referred to a committee consisting of the Commander-in-Chief, the Department Commander of New York, and Comrade Wheelock G. Veazey.

The Committee on Report of Inspector-General Hedges favored the adoption of the recommendations made in his report.

ON RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The Committee reported adversely upon the proposition to deprive Past Department Commanders of a seat and vote in the Department and National Encampments; also adversely upon the proposition to render eligible those who had been first forced into the rebel service but afterwards served in and were honorably discharged from the Union service.

Department Encampments were authorized to restore the right to honors lost by Past Post Commanders.

REVISION OF RITUAL.

In accordance with the action of the previous Encampment, Comrades T. J. Stewart, Pennsylvania; George S. Evans, Massachusetts; and George B. Squires, New York, had been appointed a Committee on Revision of the Ritual.

The Committee reported, through their Chairman, such a revision, which was on motion adopted, to go into force January 1, 1889; the Committee having power, with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, to make certain minor changes suggested.

The same Committee was authorized to revise the other Services of the Order.

MONUMENT TO GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN.

Comrade R. A. Alger, Chairman of the Committee appointed to solicit funds to erect an equestrian statue in Washington in

memory of General John A. Logan, reported that a circular had been issued asking comrades to donate ten cents each to this fund. A list of the donors will be sent to Mrs. Logan to be preserved in a Memorial Hall which she is adding to her home in Washington.

Committee:—R. A. Alger, Chairman, Detroit, Michigan; Hannibal Hamlin, Maine; James A. Beaver, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Jno. M. Palmer, Springfield, Illinois; H. H. Thomas, Chicago, Illinois.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS.

During the year the committee has held six meetings, four of them in Washington.

Early in the Session of Congress the committee secured a hearing before the Pension Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and urged the passage of the several measures endorsed at the last session of the National Encampment, as follows:

First. The Disability Bill, proposed by this committee, and endorsed with practical unanimity by the members, Posts and National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, granting pensions to all veterans now disabled or in need; to mothers and fathers from date of dependence; continuance of pensions to widows in their own right and an increase for minor children.

Second. A bill granting pensions to all widows of veterans.

Third. The bill for increase of pensions for the severer disabilities, substantially as presented by the Maimed Veteran's League.

Fourth. All of the special recommendations in the report of Pension Commissioner Black, not included in the foregoing.

Fifth. Pensions to all disabled survivors of rebel prisons.

Sixth. The same pension to the widow of General John A. Logan as has been granted to the widow of General Geo. H. Thomas and the widow of General Winfield S. Hancock.

Seventh. A re-enactment of the Arrears Law.

Eighth. An increase of all pensions now allowed at a less rate to eight dollars a month.

The Senate Committee promptly reported a bill, substantially that endorsed by you, but in the hope of overcoming the freely and vigorously expressed antagonism to any other form by the Chairman of the House Committee, a clause insisting upon "present dependence" of disabled veterans was inserted against the protest of your committee. This bill was at once passed by the Senate and by the House referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The recommendations in favor of a special pension to Mrs. Mary A. Logan early became law, and in addition the following bills have passed both houses:

Granting arrears of pensions to widows of veterans from death of husband.

Increasing the rate for total or partial deafness.

Extending the time in which officers records can be amended and within which claims may be filed for horses lost in the service.

The Senate also, in addition to the Disability Bill, passed the following, which have not received consideration in the House:

Increase for loss of both hands from \$72 to \$100.

Fixing the rate for total helplessness at \$72.

By every means in its power, through official presentation, in appeals by our comrades from all sections of the country, your committee urged favorable and early action, especially upon the Disability Bill, that the report from the House Committee might secure a place upon the legislative calendar, affording hope of consideration during the session.

Your committee urged this bill in the name of the entire membership of the Grand Army of the Republic, showing to the Committee of the House that whatever differences of opinion existed among the veterans as to other pension questions, however far short this came, however more broadly some wished to build pension foundations, one and all were cordially, harmoniously, enthusiastically for this small measure of relief. It would have cost less than the twentieth part of the alleged surplus, the disposition of which so puzzles the law makers, and was the one thing upon which every comrade was agreed; no pension measure ever came before Congress with such an endorsement.

Weeks and months of the session passed with no action by the Committee—one man blocked the way.

At last, when the session was more than half spent, and the calendar of the House was filled beyond possibility of clearance, the chairman of the committee consented to a report. And such a report! The unanimous voice of the veterans was disregarded. The four hundred thousand members of the Grand Army were told that even in so small and simple a measure of relief they were not possessed of sufficient intelligence to know what they did wish, or to form a statute to compass it. The bill reported was a mongrel, narrow, picayunish affair, attempting to deceive by applying the per diem principle, not in the broad and comprehensive scope of its honest promoters, but as limiting, qualifying and dividing by days and pennies, pensions for the utterly disabled veterans whom your bill sought to take from the pauper houses of the land by granting pensions of twelve dollars per month.

And the chilling suggestion was officially made by the chairman, that if owing to a limited term of service, in many cases curtailed and cut short by disabilities incurred therein, any one of these needy comrades of ours should receive only a pittance "For the remainder of the relief necessary to his support, he shall be allowed, as other citizens must, to accept the charity of the local authorities."

This bill was reported to the House and put upon the calendar—that graveyard of dead hopes and delayed possibilities.

From that hour it has proved impossible to bring this or any other general pension measure before the House. Could consideration once be secured, the bill would be open to amendment, and the opinion of the members be had upon the substitution of your bill, or the per diem service, or any other measure of pension legislation.

In May, your committee prepared a petition to the Committee on Rules, asking that three or four days be set apart for the consideration of general pension legislation.

This petition received the signatures of over one hundred members of the House; the name of the chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions was not on the list

of those in favor of such action. It has been clearly within his own power to secure the assignment of one or more days for this purpose; he made no such effort, nor by act or word indicated that he favored it.

The responsibility for the failure of your bill, the responsibility for the failure of general pension legislation of any kind or degree, the responsibility for the failure to secure for the veterans of the land even a hearing before the National House of Representatives for the present session, rests upon the chairman of the House Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Regretting that its efforts in following out your instructions have been thus hindered and thwarted, your committee recommends that the suggestions of last year be re-affirmed and another vigorous campaign be begun in behalf of our needy and deserving comrades.

GEO. S. MERRILL,
JAMES TANNER,
JOHN S. KOUNTZ,
JOHN W. BURST,
LOUIS WAGNER,
Committee on Pensions.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee reported as follows :

SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Resolved, That the Encampment indorse the objects and purposes of the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and hereby give to the Order the official recognition of the Grand Army of the Republic, and recommend that comrades aid and encourage the institution of Camps of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Resolved, That with pride and heartfelt pleasure we place on record our heartfelt appreciation of the hearty welcome and most generous hospitality extended to the Encampment and to the membership of the Grand Army of the Republic by the citizens of Columbus, and by State and department officials, who have freely opened to us the hospitable homes of their beautiful city and allowed us to take entire possession of their city, their capital and their State, and whose unceasing efforts and boundless liberality combine to make this the most successful, as it is the most numerous attended, National Encampment our Order has yet held.

Unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

THANKS TO THE PRESS.

A resolution of thanks was unanimously adopted to the newspapers of Columbus for their accurate and comprehensive reports of the proceedings of the Encampment, and for their courteous treatment.

SERVICE PENSIONS.

Majority and minority reports on service pensions were read from the Committee on Resolutions.

Majority report :

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Encampment that the time has come when the soldiers and sailors of the war for the preservation of the Union should receive the substantial and merited recognition of this government by granting them service pensions, and further

Resolved, That this Encampment favors the presentation to Congress of a bill which shall give to every soldier or sailor who served the United States between April, 1861, and July, 1865, for a period of sixty days or more, a service pension of eight dollars a month, and to those whose service exceeded eight hundred days an additional pension of one cent per day per month for service in excess of that period.

Resolved, Your committee also earnestly recommends the preparation of a bill placing the widows of Union soldiers, sailors and marines on the pension list without regard to the time of service or the cause of the soldier's death.

Resolved, Your committee further report that we do not withdraw our support of the bill now before Congress, which was proposed and indorsed by the Pension Committee, known as the Disability Pension Bill.

The following was the minority report :

Resolved, That we renew our approval of the bill now before Congress which was prepared and indorsed by the national Pension Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, and favor its passage in favor of our needy and deserving comrades.

The majority report was adopted by a vote of 363 to 22.

DECORATION OF GRAVES.

A resolution was adopted directing reports by Departments of the number of graves of Union soldiers and sailors decorated each Memorial Day. The Council of Administration was authorized to arrange for memorial services, and to pay the necessary expenses of flags and other decorations over the graves in the National Cemeteries of the South.

GENERAL PHILIP H. SHERIDAN.

The following was adopted by a unanimous vote :

Whereas, since the meeting of the national Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held over a year ago, our comrade, Philip H. Sheridan, the General-in-Chief of the Army of the United States, has passed over the river of death to the great beyond,

Resolved, That with sincere sorrow we mourn the loss of one of the brave defenders of the nation, one whose brilliant achievements in arms, whose heroic courage in

the hours of peril, snatching victory from defeat, and whose untiring energy has challenged the admiration of the world and has placed his name on the pages of history among the foremost of the illustrious soldiers of his own age as well as those of the past.

Resolved, That in the life of our late comrade in arms we recognize that type of manhood which characterizes the man born and reared under our free institutions, blending the citizen with the soldier, and whose lofty patriotism so guided and moulded ambition that it was formidable only to the enemies of his country.

Resolved, that our deep sympathy be extended to his sorrowing family in this their hour of grief, and assure them, while we mourn with them the loss of the loving husband and tender father, we will ever cherish with pride the memory of Philip H. Sheridan.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

A committee, consisting of Mrs. Belle T. Bagley, Department President of Ohio; Mrs. Annie Wittenmyer, Past National Chaplain; Mrs. Sarah A. C. Plummer, Past Department President of Michigan, appeared before the Encampment, and presented the following address from the National Convention:

Commander-in-Chief Rea, and Comrades of the Twenty-second National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic:

By the appointment of the President of the Sixth National Convention of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, now assembled in this city, and at the request of the Commander-in-Chief, John P. Rea, we appear upon the floor of this Encampment to return the greetings which your committee—Comrade Vanosdol, Department Commander of Indiana; Comrade Evans, Past Department Commander of Massachusetts, and Comrade Allan, Past Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, of Virginia—so gracefully extended to our national organization. In the performance of this pleasing and agreeable duty we come to assure you of our lasting fealty and unswerving allegiance to the Grand Army of the Republic. Nor would we fail at this time to express our approbation of the continuous and cordial recognition which you have given our work since its inception. When the National Association was effected at Denver, Colorado, in 1883, you gave it noble sanction and blessed it in its birth. And each successive year has our national convention been stimulated to increased work by inspiring approbation that we have received at your hands.

Heartily have you signified your gratitude for all our efforts to share in assuming the duties and responsibilities that you owe to each other by the ties of your sacred fraternity, a fraternity that was born of friendship in the camp, in the hospital, on the march, in the battle or in loathsome prison pens. It is unnecessary to picture what would have been the condition of the soldiers of the Republic had treason conquered the armies of loyalty. From what might have been, I turn to the more pleasing reality of a nation saved, loyalty victorious, treason dethroned and writhing in its own downfall, and the brave defenders of our nation assembled in this grand encampment in the capital of the Buckeye State, which gave as her offering for loyalty 200,000 of her noblest sons to battle for the cause which you here to-day so

grandly represent. The Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the most exalted and praiseworthy organization of soldiers born of woman, comes to you to-day with greetings of honor for you, the chivalry of America.

We bear you greetings for your loyalty to manhood, the pride of woman's heart.

We come to you with greetings for your devotion to comradeship, sanctified by the service, yes, how often by the blood of men who were our fathers, husbands, lovers, sons or brothers. We come to you bearing the individual and united greetings of 63,000 of America's patriotic daughters, who to-day stand in one solid phalanx to aid you in all measures designed to advance Grand Army interests. We bring special greetings to our Commander-in-Chief in recognition of the loyal and soldierly sympathy which he, throughout this administration, has manifested toward the Woman's Relief Corps of the nation. And especially does our honored National President, Mrs. Emma S. Hampton, through the committee, acknowledge profoundest gratitude for his faithful co-operation and eminently wise counsels in the consideration, and assisting in the adjustment, of complicated questions and issues, which have been so successfully met during the year now closing. We hail with eagerness and solemnity the annual return of our memorial day duties, the performance of which is peculiarly and sacredly in accord with woman's heart.

It has been, and will be more extensively, throughout the several departments, the special concern of the Woman's Relief Corps to provide the joys of Christmas tide for the children of our veterans who are the wards of State or county homes. We are zealously in favor of, and will persistently and continuously work in every way that is womanly for the pensioning of those women who were war army nurses and diet kitchen managers.

Again we reaffirm our professions and pledges to you who rank as the noblest soldiers' organization on the earth, realizing that the mission of our Order will enlarge and the demands for our work become more imperative as the veterans of the war advance towards decrepitude.

And, finally, we declare ourselves enlisted in this cause of holy charity so long as a veteran of the Union Army or his widow or his orphan shall need the helping hand of woman.

YELLOW-FEVER SUFFERERS.

The sum of \$500 was voted unanimously for the relief of the yellow-fever sufferers at Jacksonville, Florida.

SCHOOL HISTORIES OF THE REBELLION.

The Department of Wisconsin presented in print extracts from a number of "Histories" in use in the South, that in the opinion of the Committee were spreading "a thoroughly studied, rank, partisan system of sectional education." "These school histories teach the same identical doctrine, more radical and partisan than before the war, as they now proclaim the righteousness of their cause, vindicate State sovereignty and secession, and any

school history that teaches anything different finds but little encouragement in that section."

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected :

Commander-in-Chief, William Warner, Kansas City, Missouri.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Moses H. Neil, Columbus, Ohio.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Joseph Hadfield, New York City, New York.

Surgeon-General, R. M. De Witt, Des Moines, Iowa.

Chaplain-in-Chief, S. G. Updyke, Brookings, Dakota.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Arizona, ———— ; Arkansas, Lafayette Gregg ; California, George E. Gard ; Colorado, Charles F. Harkinson ; Connecticut, Henry N. Fanton ; Dakota, E. Smith ; Delaware, James Harkness ; Florida, S. W. Fox ; Illinois, John J. Healey ; Indiana, Allan H. Dougall ; Idaho, W. T. Riley ; Iowa, H. M. Pickell ; Kansas, George K. Spencer ; Kentucky, Daniel O'Riley ; Louisiana and Mississippi, J. M. Eawler ; Maine, Chester A. Jones ; Massachusetts, E. B. Macy ; Michigan, R. A. Alger ; Maryland, William A. McKellip ; Minnesota, C. H. Bennett ; Missouri, Frank Alderson ; Montana, Pierce Hoopes ; Nebraska, T. S. Clarkson ; New Hampshire, William S. Pillsbury ; New Jersey, J. E. Lovett ; New Mexico, James H. Purdy ; New York, Charles A. Orr ; Ohio, T. M. Sechler ; Oregon, R. M. McMaster ; Pennsylvania, William McClelland ; Potomac, Amos J. Gunning ; Rhode Island, Henry C. Luther ; Tennessee and Georgia, Frank Seaman ; Texas, W. H. Nye ; Utah, James F. Bradley ; Vermont, Fred. E. Smith ; Virginia, Henry B. Nichols ; Washington Territory, A. P. Curry ; West Virginia, T. H. Duval ; Wisconsin, George C. Ginty.

THE RE-UNION AND PARADE.

The most complete arrangements had been made for the care and accommodation of the immense crowds that were expected to be in attendance, and the expectations of the most sanguine, in this respect, were fully realized.



Wm. W. Carr

In addition to the accommodations given in hotels, boarding-houses and by private families, halls were engaged and filled with cots, and camps conveniently located made room for the thousands of comrades who preferred camping out for the week. One of the camps was specially arranged for comrades having their wives or other members of their families with them.

The parade on Tuesday, September 11, was under command of Colonel A. G. Patton, A. E. Lee, Adjutant-General, and occupied nearly five hours in passing a given point.

It was undoubtedly the largest parade of veterans of the war since the Grand Review at Washington in 1865.

The battle-flags of Ohio regiments, carried by men who had served with them during the war, excited the greatest enthusiasm along the route. The naval veterans were duly honored in the parade by models of the "Carondelet," the "Kearsarge," and the monitor "Manhattan," mounted on wheels, and drawn by traction engines. Mortars were placed on the decks or in the turret, from which bombs were fired every few minutes, the bombs containing a novelty in naval warfare—effigies in oiled silk and paper of animals, fishes, &c., that, when the bombs burst at the height of 300 or 400 feet, opened out, and slowly floated to the ground.

The parade was reviewed by Commander-in-Chief John P. Rea. He was accompanied on the grand stand by General Sherman, ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, and Governors Foraker, Beaver, Rusk, Thayer and Alger, all members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Commander-in-Chief Rea was presented by members of his official staff with a magnificent badge, probably the handsomest badge ever made for any member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Adjutant-General Daniel Fish received from the same source a beautiful silver tea-set and salver, and Quartermaster-General John Taylor was presented with a solid silver canteen, on which was engraved on one side a Grand Army badge, and an infantry skirmish on the other.

Commander-in-Chief WARNER established Headquarters at Kansas City, and appointed the following Staff: Adjutant-General, Eugene F. Weigel (now Kansas City), Missouri; Quartermaster-General, John Taylor, Philadelphia, re-appointed; Inspector-General, George S. Evans, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Judge-Advocate-General, J. B. Johnson, Topeka, Kansas.

Major WILLIAM WARNER, Commander-in-Chief, was born in Wisconsin, in 1840. His parents died before he was six years of age, leaving him to earn a living as best he could. He became a boy of all work, getting his education in the common schools while working for his board. In 1856 he was a student in the Lawrence University, at Lawrence, Wisconsin, then taught school in his native village for some three years, when, for one year, he attended the Michigan University.

He was active in securing recruits for Company C, 33d Wisconsin Infantry, of which Company he was commissioned First Lieutenant. Before his regiment left the State he was made Adjutant. In 1863, he was promoted to the Captaincy of Company D, and commanded that company through the Siege of Vicksburg, securing special mention for his bravery. His regiment served in the Army of the Tennessee. In the Red River Campaign, Captain Warner served on the staff of Brigadier-General T. Kilby Smith. In 1864 he was tendered by President Lincoln the appointment of Assistant Adjutant-General, but declined it to accept the position of Major of the 44th Wisconsin. Was mustered-out September 2, 1865.

He located in Kansas City, October, 1865, taking an active part in public affairs, being elected City Attorney, in 1867, Circuit Attorney for the counties Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Cass, Pettis and Saline, in 1868, and Mayor of Kansas City, in 1871.

In 1882 he was appointed United States District Attorney for the Western District of Missouri. Was elected to the 49th Congress from the 5th District of Missouri, by a majority of 1,500, the District at the previous election having given a majority of 4,000 to the party of his competitor. He was re-elected in 1886, and declined a renomination in 1888, and also the nomination for Governor. He has twice received the votes of the members of his party in the Missouri Legislature for United States Senator.

He organized and was Commander of Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 4, Kansas City, and Department Commander, 1882-1883. Under his administration, the number of Posts was increased from 11 to nearly 200. He was elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief at Denver, in 1883, and was nominated for Commander-in-Chief at Minneapolis, 1884, by General Sherman in a very complimentary speech.

His election as Commander-in-Chief at Columbus was by a unanimous vote.

Colonel MOSES H. NEIL, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, entered the service in 1861 as Adjutant 1st Ohio Cavalry, and served with the regiment in Kentucky and Tennessee. In the campaign around Corinth he was seized with lung fever, and for a long time was not expected to live. Before he had fully recovered he was promoted Major of the regiment, but being unable to continue in active service, he resigned in October, 1863.

He has been exceedingly active in Grand Army work, and for two years was Commander of McCoy Post No. 1, Columbus. He is serving on the Staff of Governor Foraker with the rank of Colonel.

JOSEPH HADFIELD, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, is Commodore of the National Association of Naval Veterans, and Past Commander of the Farragut Veteran Association of New York. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic in Dahlgren Post No. 113, Department of New York, January 28, 1874, and has been Commander of that Post, and also of Adam Goss Post No. 330. He was born in England, and came to America when twenty years of age. He joined the navy, February 18, 1857, to go to the war then threatened in Nicaragua. Afterwards he sailed on the "Hartford" to China, as an able seaman.

In April, 1862, he was on duty in the war ship Varuna, and was in the engagement at Fort St. Philip, below New Orleans. During the action his leg was badly injured by the recoil of the last gun fired, his vessel was sunk, and he was rescued by a boat from the flag-ship Pensacola and was sent North. When sufficiently recovered was ordered as Acting Ensign to the Lodona, which was engaged off Charleston. Later he served on the Monticello, under Lieutenant William B. Cushing, and was on that ship when it blew up the rebel ram Albemarle.

He was afterwards in service on the Savannah and other southern rivers, was discharged April 1, 1865. After the war he went to England in the Government service, and on his return tendered his resignation and was honorably discharged.

Dr. R. M. DE WITT, Surgeon-General, was born in Cayuga county, New York, November 8, 1849.

His father and brother were both members of the 138th New York Volunteer Infantry, later 9th New York Heavy Artillery, and

he endeavored to join this regiment in July, 1862, but was refused on account of his age and small size. He remained at the rendezvous near Auburn, New York, and served as drummer for the various regiments there formed, and in each of these he endeavored to enlist, but without success. Finally, by special order from President Lincoln, he was allowed to enlist, and in April, 1864, was mustered in the 9th New York Heavy Artillery. He joined the regiment as it was leaving the defenses of Washington for the front, and served in the ranks as a private in thirteen engagements before he had reached the age of sixteen years. In the latter part of 1864 he was detailed as an Orderly at General Sheridan's headquarters, and so served until the end of the war. In 1865, he removed with his parents to Michigan, and four years later he settled in Iowa. Here he devoted himself to obtaining an education, later studied medicine, and received his degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1877. Dr. De Witt is a member of Kinsman Post No. 7, Des Moines; served several years as Post Surgeon, and as Medical Director of the Department, 1888.

The Rev. STEPHEN G. UPDYKE, Chaplain-in-Chief, was born near Ithaca, New York, January 18, 1845.

The family removed to Reading, Michigan, in 1854, and after the breaking out of the rebellion young Updyke applied for enlistment in the 18th Michigan Infantry, but was rejected on account of his age. He succeeded later in being mustered into the service and served during the last year of the war in Company G, 30th Michigan Infantry, as a private.

He was educated at Hillsdale College, Michigan, and Andover Theological Seminary, Massachusetts. From 1872 to 1880, he was Pastor of Congregational Churches at Litchfield, Pentwater and Augusta, Michigan, and 1880-86, Pastor Congregational Church, Watertown, Dakota. Since 1886, Professor of English History and Elocution, and Vice-President, of Dakota Agricultural College, at Brookings, Dakota.

Was a member of the Constitutional Convention of South Dakota, in 1885.

He has served as Chaplain, Grand Lodge of Dakota, F. & A. M., since 1882, Chaplain of Grand Chapter since 1885, and Prelate of Grand Commandery of Dakota, 1885-87.

Charter-member of Post 59, Dakota, and Chaplain, 1885-86;



GROUP OF NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1888.

Commander of Post No. 74, 1888, and Chaplain of the Department.

Major EUGENE F. WEIGEL, Adjutant-General, was born in Illinois, June 15, 1845.

In 1851, the family moved to St. Louis. He enlisted in August, 1861, when a little more than sixteen years old, as a Private in the 3d Regiment, U. S. Reserve Corps, afterwards changed to 4th Missouri Volunteer Infantry. After a year's service in Southwest Missouri, he was discharged to accept promotion as First Lieutenant and Adjutant, 82d Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and participated as such in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wauhatchie and Chattanooga. Was then promoted Captain of Company F, and so served during the campaign to Atlanta.

On the march to the sea he served as Aid on the staff of Major-General A. S. Williams, commanding 20th Army Corps. Was brevetted Major, United States Volunteers, for gallant services on the campaign through Georgia, etc., and was mustered-out June, 1865, then being just twenty years of age.

He joined Post No. 1, St. Louis, on its organization, in 1883, and served as Post Commander in 1885, Member of the National Council of Administration, 1887, and Chairman of Committee on Decorations for St. Louis Encampment.

JOHN TAYLOR, Quartermaster-General, re-appointed, 7th term. (See Chapter XXI.)

GEO. S. EVANS, Inspector-General, was born in Cardigan, Wales, September, 1841. He enlisted in September, 1863, in the 56th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered-out as Sergeant at the close of the war. He participated in all the battles of his regiment in the Army of the Potomac, from the Wilderness to Appomattox. Early in 1868 he joined Post 30 at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and has held a number of offices in that Post, being Post Commander, 1872; Member of Department Council of Administration, 1874-75; Senior Vice-Department Commander, 1876; and Department Commander, 1883; member of the National Council of Administration, 1879-80; and was Senior Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of Commander-in-Chief Wagner. Comrade Evans was one of the founders of the Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts, and is now Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Captain J. B. JOHNSON, Judge-Advocate-General, was born at Fiatt, Fulton Co., Illinois, January 21, 1844. All his boyhood was spent on a farm. In September, 1861, then being seventeen years old, he enlisted in the 55th Illinois Infantry as a private, and served with the regiment in the capture of Forts Henry and Donaldson. For conspicuous gallantry on the first day's fight at Shiloh, he was promoted to be Second Lieutenant, and was slightly wounded on the second day, but remained in command of his company, the First Lieutenant and Captain having both been wounded.

After the capture of Memphis he was compelled to resign on account of failing health; and though not fully recovered, in the summer of 1864 he raised a company in his native county for the 137th Illinois Infantry, and served with it to the close of the war.

He then located in Kansas, and is now practicing as a lawyer in Topeka.

He has been for a number of years a member of Lincoln Post No. 1, at Topeka, and served one term as Senior Vice-Commander.

THE DEPARTMENTS
OF THE
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

CHAPTER XXVII.

THE EASTERN STATES

INCLUDING

MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE
ISLAND AND CONNECTICUT.

DEPARTMENT OF MAINE.

A convention of Soldiers and Sailors of Sagadahoc county was held at Bath, May 31, 1867, for the purpose of organizing an association "whereby the true interests of the soldier may be promoted by united effort in that direction." General T. W. Hyde, President, Major H. A. Shorey, Secretary.

General Wm. A. Schmidt, of Quincy, Illinois, then on a visit to friends in Bowdoinham, was present at the meeting, and explained the objects of the Grand Army of the Republic. He afterwards exemplified the secret work of the Order, to all present who desired to join. He accompanied these comrades to a Soldiers and Sailors Convention in Portland, in June, 1867, where he interested a number of the leading veterans of the State, in the Order, among them, General Geo. L. Beal, General John C. Caldwell, General Chas. P. Mattocks, Colonel Frank Miller, Colonel Edward Moore, General James A. Hall and Colonel F. M. Drew. They were also instructed in the "work" by General Schmidt.

The first Post was organized at Bath, under charter from National Headquarters, Grand Army of the Republic, June 28, 1867, and was mustered by General Schmidt. The following were installed as officers:

Commander, T. W. Hyde; Senior Vice-Commander, Z. H.

Robinson ; Junior Vice-Commander, J. S. Wiggan ; Adjutant, H. A. Shorey ; Quartermaster, Jno. O. Shaw ; Surgeon, Dr. E. P. Roche ; Chaplain, Rev. J. E. C. Sawyer.

Major Shorey was appointed Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, and on September 17, mustered Post No. 2, at Portland, which has steadily maintained its organization, and, as "Bosworth Post," is noted as one of the leading Posts in the Order. He also mustered other Posts, none of which, however, lived except that at Gardiner.

In December, 1867, Brevet Major-General John C. Caldwell, of Augusta, formerly Colonel 11th Maine Volunteers, was appointed Provisional Commander of the Department, and General Chas. P. Mattocks, Assistant Adjutant-General. A Convention to form the Permanent Department met in Portland, January 10, 1868, with fourteen Posts represented. General George L. Beal, Post 7, Norway, was elected Grand Commander, and, on February 10, issued a circular calling attention to the "fraternal combination of the returned soldiers and sailors of the late war for the Union, known as the Grand Army of the Republic. Let the memories of the devotion of the past, with its sufferings and achievements, and the affinities that have therefrom resulted, become strengthened by external union and frequent social intercourse and mutual counsel, till the march of life is ended, and the City of God, the final camp, is reached."

Annual meetings of the Department have been held as follows:

I. January 10, 1868, Portland ; II. January 21, 1869, Augusta ; III. January 24, 1870, Portland ; IV. January 31, 1871, Lewiston ; V. January, 1872, Biddeford ; VI. January 29, 1873, Bangor ; VII. January 29, 1874, Augusta ; VIII. January 28, 1875, Skowhegan ; IX. January 21, 1876, Auburn ; X. January 23, 1877, Gardiner ; XI. January 23, 1878, Biddeford ; XII. January 23, 1879, Bangor ; XIII. January 29, 1880, Lewiston ; XIV. February 22, 1881, Rockland ; XV. February 8, 1882, Gardiner ; XVI. February 6, 1883, Auburn ; XVII. February 20, 1884, Waterville ; XVIII. February 18, 1885, Thomaston ; XIX. February 10, 1886, Skowhegan ; XX. January 25, 1887, Bath ; XXI. February 9, 1888, Portland.

Semi-annual meetings and reunions :—

July 16, 1868, Bangor, when 38 Posts were reported with over 2,000 members ; July 28, 1869, Bath ; July 11, 1870, Gardiner ;

August 20, 1872, Portland ; September 10, 1880, Portland ; August 9, 1882, Lake Maranacook, where Commander-in-Chief Van Der Voort was received and entertained by the Department ; August 7, 1884, Old Orchard Beach ; June 22-29, 1885, at Portland, in connection with the National Encampment ; September 9, 1886, Lake Maranacook ; September 12, 1887, Lewiston.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Provisional. John C. Caldwell, Augusta.

Permanent Department. 1868-69, Geo. L. Beal, Post 7, Norway ; 1870-71, Chas. P. Mattocks, Post 2, Portland ; 1872-73, Daniel White, Post 12, Bangor ; 1874-75, Selden Connor, Post 13, Augusta (see Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXIV) ; 1876, Nelson Howard, Post 9, Lewiston ; 1877, Geo. F. Shepley, Post 2, Portland, was elected, but declined to serve on account of inability to devote the necessary time to the position ; John D. Myrick, Post 13, Augusta, was then elected ; he died December 27, 1882, aged 47 years ; 1878, Augustus C. Hamlin, Post 12, Bangor (see Surgeon-General, Chapter XIX) ; 1879, Winsor B. Smith, Post 2, Portland ; Comrade Smith died suddenly during the Session of the National Encampment in Portland, June, 1885 ; 1880, I. S. Bangs, Post 14, Waterville (see Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXI) ; 1881, W. G. Haskell, Post 7, Lewiston ; 1882, Augustus B. Farnham, Post 12, Bangor ; 1883, Elijah M. Shaw, Post 10, Lisbon ; 1884, Benj. Williams, Post 16, Rockland ; 1885, James A. Hall, Post 59, Damariscotta ; 1886, Samuel W. Lane, Post 13, Augusta ; 1887, Richard K. Gatley, Post 2, Portland ; 1888, Horace H. Burbank, Post 36, Saco.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1868, Thos. W. Hyde, Post 1, Bath ; 1869, *Daniel White, Post 12, Bangor ; 1870, Chas. W. Tilden, Post 13, Castine ; 1871-72, Geo. A. Parker, Post 9, Lewiston ; 1873, Geo. H. Abbott, Post 2, Portland ; 1874-75, Isaac Dyer, Post 24, Skowhegan ; 1876, J. M. Andrews, Post 28, Biddeford ; 1877, J. T. Richards, Post 6, Gardiner ; 1878, J. W. Crocker, Post 16, Rockland ; 1879, Geo. S. Fuller, Post 20, Hallowell ; 1880, P. Hayes, Post 48, Togus ; 1881,

* To Department Commander.

J. H. Raymond, Post 4, Bath; 1882, Wm. F. Bradbury, Post 28, Biddeford; 1883, *Richard K. Gatley, Post 2, Portland; 1884, Hamlin T. Bucknam, Post 3, Mechanic's Falls; 1885, C. E. Moulton, Post 47, Auburn; 1886, Jno. F. Lamb, Post 38, Livermore Falls; 1887, S. L. Miller, Post 135, Waldoboro; 1888, Albert J. Crockett, Post 16, Rockland.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1868, A. B. Farnham, Post 12, Bangor; 1869, J. S. P. Ham, Post 9, Lewiston; 1870, †Geo. A. Parker, Post 9, Lewiston; 1871, Almon C. Pray, Post 44, Auburn; 1872, †Geo. H. Abbott, Post 2, Portland; 1873, A. A. Miller, Post 44, Auburn; 1874, Will A. Woods, Post 28, Biddeford; 1875, †J. T. Richards, Post 6, Gardiner; 1876, F. E. Heath, Post 14, Waterville; 1877, J. P. Cilley, Post 16, Rockland; 1878, H. H. Burbank, Post 36, Saco; 1879, J. D. Maxfield, Post 8, Dexter; 1880, M. J. Desmond, Post 12, Bangor; 1881, A. B. Adams, Post 18, Wilton; 1882, J. L. Pierce, Post 15, Machias; 1883, David P. Field, Post 7, Lewiston; 1884, Henry O. Perry, Post 61, Fort Fairfield; 1885, J. O. Johnson, Post 44, Liberty; 1886, Jas. S. Cleveland, Post 63, Camden; 1887, M. S. Smith, Post 55, Ellsworth; 1888, Frank W. Haskell, Post 14, Waterville.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1869, Geo. E. Brickett, Post 20, Augusta; 1870-71, Samuel B. Morrison, Post 12, Bangor; 1872, I. H. Stearns, Post 48, Togus; 1873, *A. C. Hamlin, Post 12, Bangor; 1874, N. A. Hersom, Post 2, Portland; 1875-76, W. B. Lapham, Post 13, Augusta; 1877, Attwood Crosby, Post 14, Waterville; 1878, I. W. Starbird, Post 2, Portland; 1879-80, Attwood Crosby, Post 14, Waterville; 1881, B. Williams, 2d, Post 16, Rockland; 1882, E. A. Thompson, Post 23, Dover and Foxcroft; 1883, William S. Howe, Post 11, Pittsfield; 1884, Alonzo B. Adams, Post 18, Wilton; 1885, Seth C. Gordon, Post 2, Portland; 1886, William S. Howe, Post 7, Lewiston; 1887, H. C. Levensaler, Post 39, Thomaston; 1888, David E. Parsons, Post 97, Oakland.

CHAPLAINS.

1869, Uriah Balkham, Post 9, Lewiston; 1870, N. W. Taylor Root, Post 2, Portland; 1871-72, E. M. Haynes, Post 9, Lewis-

* To Department Commander.

† To Senior Vice-Department-Commander.

ton; 1873-74, Zenas Thompson, Post 3, Mechanic's Falls; 1875, G. W. Bicknell, Post 2, Portland; 1876, E. M. Preble, Post 12, Bangor; 1877, W. C. Barrows, Post 28, Biddeford; 1878-85, R. L. Howard, Post 12, Bangor; 1886-88, Q. H. Shinn, Post 2, Portland.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1867-69, *Charles P. Mattocks, Post 2, Portland; 1870-71, H. C. Houston, Post 2, Portland; 1872-73, E. E. Small, Post 12, Bangor; 1874-75, S. J. Gallagher, Post 13, Augusta; 1876, R. M. Mason, Post 44, Auburn; 1877, S. J. Gallagher; 1878, E. E. Small, Post 12, Bangor; 1879-80, A. M. Sawyer, Post 2, Portland; 1881, D. Horace Holman, Post 7, Lewiston; 1882, John F. Foster, Post 12, Bangor; 1883-84, D. Horace Holman; resigned August 18, 1884; succeeded by A. J. Crockett, Post 16, Rockland; 1885-1886, L. B. Hill, Post 13, Augusta; 1887-88, Edwin C. Milliken, Post 2, Portland.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1868-69, H. A. Shorey, Post 1, Bath; 1870-71, John Yeaton, Jr., Post 2, Portland; 1872-73, J. A. Dole, Post 12, Bangor; 1874-75, Lorenzo B. Hill, Post 13, Augusta; 1876, N. R. Lougee, Post 9, Lewiston; 1877, L. B. Hill, Post 13, Augusta; 1878, John F. Foster, Post 12, Bangor; 1879-81, Geo. H. Abbott, Post 2, Portland; 1882, Edward Jordan, Post 12, Bangor; 1883-88, Benj. F. Beals, Post 47, Auburn.

INSPECTORS.

1869, B. H. Beale, Post 12, Bangor (see Judge-Advocate); 1870-71, E. P. Hill, Post 25, Bucksport; 1872-74, W. H. Pennell, Post 2, Portland; 1875, Will A. Woods, Post 28, Biddeford; 1876-77, E. M. Shaw, Post 10, Lisbon; 1878, I. S. Bangs, Post 14, Waterville; 1879, O. R. Small, Post 10, Lisbon; 1880, F. W. Haskell, Post 14, Waterville; 1881, Seth O. Rogers, Post 4, Bath; 1882, *E. M. Shaw; 1883, Harrison A. Tripp, Post 46, Blue Hill; 1884, Jno. F. Foster, Post 12, Bangor; succeeded, January 3, 1885, by A. A. Nickerson, Post 90, Fairfield; 1887, E. P. Hill, Post 43, Bucksport; resigned, November 19; succeeded by Henry E. Sellers, Post 12, Bangor; 1888, Henry E. Sellers.

* To Department Commander.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1870-71, *B. H. Beale, Post 12, Bangor, died February 4, 1871; 1871-73, John F. Godfrey, Post 12, Bangor; 1874-75, F. M. Drew, Post 13, Augusta; 1876-78, John O. Winship, Post 2, Portland; 1879, Benj. Williams, 2d, Post 16, Rockland; 1880-81, H. F. Blanchard, Post 13, Augusta; 1882, J. W. Spaulding, Post 43, Richmond; 1883, Jos. B. Peakes, Post 23, Foxcroft; 1884-85, Horace H. Burbank, Post 36, Saco (to Department Commander, 1888); 1886, W. H. Fogler, Post 42, Belfast; 1887, Franklin M. Drew, Post 7, Lewiston; 1888, John D. Anderson, Post 78, Gray.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1875, E. M. Le Prohon, Post 2, Portland; 1876-77, Cyrus P. Berry, Post 28, Biddeford; 1878-79, L. W. Atkins, Post 12, Bangor; 1880, J. F. Foster, Post 12, Bangor; 1881, Albion Whitten, Post 11, Pittsfield; 1882, Roscoe G. Rollins, Post 12, Bangor; 1883, Isaiah S. Coombs, Post 4, Bath; 1884, Geo. N. Jenkins, Post 48, Togus; resigned, November, 1884; succeeded by B. P. Brackley, Post 16, Rockland; 1885, D. Horace Holman, Post 7, Lewiston; 1886, Geo. M. Brown, Post 12, Bangor; 1887, L. D. Carver, Post 16, Rockland; 1888, Robt. F. Campbell, Post 50, Cherryfield.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1868—M. F. Wentworth, Post 14, Kittery; Gustavus Moore, Post 6, Gardiner; Isaac S. Faunce, Post 9, Lewiston; E. F. Sanger, Post 12, Bangor; J. C. Caldwell, Post 20, Augusta.

1869—Edward Moore, Post 2, Portland; O. R. Small, Post 10, Lisbon; I. F. Quimby, Westbrook; Chas. W. Tilden, Post 13, Castine; E. D. Haley, Post 6, Gardiner.

1870—M. F. Wentworth, Post 14, Kittery; Geo. Prince, Post 1, Bath; I. S. Faunce, Post 9, Lewiston; E. E. Small, Post 12, Bangor; A. C. Hibbard, Post 25, Bucksport.

1871—G. O. Bailey, Post 6, Gardiner; Wm. Parshley, Post 1, Bath; F. C. Drew, Post 28, Biddeford; Nelson Howard, Post 9, Lewiston; J. A. Dole, Post 12, Bangor.

1872—F. C. Drew, re-elected; C. L. Hayes, Post 14, Kittery;

* Deceased.

Winsor B. Smith, Post 2, Portland; E. M. Shaw, Post 10, Lisbon.

1873—Winsor B. Smith, re-elected; N. R. Lougee, Post 9, Lewiston; J. T. Hughes, Post 11, East Machias; C. P. Berry, Post 28, Biddeford; Hermon Bartlett, Post 12, Bangor.

1874-75—Hermon Bartlett, re-elected; W. H. Green, Post 2, Portland; Geo. H. Hatch, Post 1, Pembroke; Geo. A. Parker, Post 9, Lewiston; P. H. Cummings, Post 6, Gardiner.

1876—Davis Tillson, Post 16, Rockland; Jos. Littlefield, Post 44, Auburn; S. S. Vose, Post 24, Skowhegan; M. J. Desmond, Post 12, Bangor; H. L. Wood, Post 8, Dexter.

1877—H. L. Wood, re-elected; Nelson Howard, Post 9, Lewiston; E. E. Small, Post 12, Bangor; R. M. Stevens, Post 28, Biddeford; S. J. Gallagher, Post 13, Augusta.

1878—E. H. Hanson, Post 2, Portland; C. O. Wadsworth, Post 6, Gardiner; A. S. Perham, Post 7, Lewiston; I. S. Bangs, Post 14, Waterville; J. D. Maxfield, Post 8, Dexter.

1879—Chas. O. Wadsworth, A. S. Perham, re-elected; H. F. Blanchard, Post 13, Augusta; E. I. Merrill, Post 25, Farmington; C. A. L. Sampson, Post 4, Bath.

1880—C. O. Wadsworth, H. F. Blanchard, A. S. Perham, E. I. Merrill, re-elected; R. K. Gatley, Post 2, Portland.

1881—C. O. Wadsworth, R. K. Gatley, re-elected; Levi C. Flint, Post 5, Monson; J. L. Pierce, Post 15, Machias; W. Z. Clayton, Post 12, Bangor.

1882, J. A. Sears, Post 34, Calais; F. M. Drew, Post 7, Lewiston; R. Y. Crockett, Post 4, Bath; C. M. Lang, Post 2, Portland; Frank Adams, Post 22, Brunswick.

1883—William Wiley, Post 6, Gardiner; W. K. Ripley, Post 22, Brunswick; E. H. Bryant, Post 15, Machias; E. B. Lovejoy, Post 17, North Turner; Albion Whitten, Post 11, Pittsfield.

1884—Geo. M. Seiders, Post 2, Portland; J. F. Lamb, Post 38, Livermore Falls; W. T. Eustis, Post 47, Auburn; Geo. M. Fletcher, Post 12, Bangor; Eugene E. Preble, Post 4, Bath.

1885—Geo. M. Seiders, Geo. M. Fletcher, Wm. T. Eustis, John F. Lamb, re-elected; H. O. Perry, Post 61, Fort Fairfield.

1886—Henry O. Perry, Geo. M. Fletcher, re-elected; Chas. E.

Wing, Post 21, Winthrop; J. W. Black, Post 30, Searsport; Jere S. Douglass, Post 2, Portland.

1887—Chas. E. Wing, Joshua W. Black, re-elected; C. W. Hadlock, Post 111, Portland; Geo. A. Wilson, Post 54, Norway; Wainwright Cushing, Post 23, Foxcroft.

1888—Chas. W. Hadlock, Geo. A. Wilson, Wainwright Cushing, re-elected; Isaac Dyer, Post 96, Skowhegan; Chas. E. Nash, Post 13, Augusta.

As in nearly all of the older Departments, a number of the Posts organized in Maine in 1867-69 soon went out of existence, but the Department has been generally well maintained. In 1873 Department Commander Daniel White strongly urged Posts to collect and properly preserve biographical sketches of all deceased members. A very full report has been made each year by Committee on Necrology of members dying during the year, giving their military service, etc.

In 1877 the proceedings of the Department were briefly compiled up to that date by Comrade W. B. Lapham, Post 13, Augusta, and for the period for 1877 to 1883, by D. Horace Holman, Post 7, Lewiston.

The Journal of Proceedings of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment 1886, contains a full report of the meeting of the National Encampment in Portland in 1885, with the attendant parade, receptions, formation of the camp, etc. It is embellished with steel plate portraits of Generals Grant, McClellan and Hancock, and of Department Commander Winsor B. Smith, whose death during the Encampment has been previously noted. The Journal for 1887 contains a steel portrait of General Logan.

STATE LEGISLATION.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS ORPHANS' HOME.

In 1866 the Bath Military and Naval Orphans' Asylum was established by the State—

For the purposes of rearing and educating, gratuitously, in the common branches of learning and ordinary industrial pursuits, the orphans and half-orphans of officers, soldiers, seamen and marines who have entered the military or naval service of the United States government, on the quota of Maine, during the war for the suppression of the rebellion, and have died subsequently, or who, from age, poverty or disease, are unable to rear, maintain and educate any of such children.

About 1,500 children have been thus cared for. The number of children remaining, December 31, 1887, was 80. Average cost *per capita*, \$126.61. The State appropriated \$7,500 for the year 1887, and the same amount for 1888.

The invested funds of the institution yield about \$700 additional, and contributions have been made from time to time by Posts and individuals.

A Branch of the National Military Homes is established at Togus.

STATE AID.

The State appropriates each year the sum of \$35,000 for pensions to disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors, or widows and orphans. The amount paid in each case varies from \$2 to \$8 per month, as may be approved by the Selectmen of towns or Aldermen of cities.

BURIAL EXPENSES.

By Act of the Legislature—

Whenever any person who served in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States during the rebellion, and was honorably discharged therefrom, shall die, being at the time of his death a resident of this State, and being in destitute circumstances, the State shall pay the necessary expenses of his burial; such expenses shall not exceed the sum of thirty-five dollars in any case, and the burial shall be in some cemetery not used exclusively for the burial of the pauper dead.

It is provided that the municipal officers of cities or towns shall pay the expenses of such burial, and the sum will be refunded by the State. A certificate is required from a Post Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic that such deceased person was an honorably discharged soldier or sailor, and in destitute circumstances.

GRAND ARMY BADGE.

By Act approved February 15, 1887—

Any person who shall wilfully wear the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, or who shall use or wear the same to obtain aid or assistance thereby within this State, unless he shall be entitled to use or wear the same under the rules and regulations of the Department of Maine, Grand Army of the Republic, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not to exceed thirty days in the county jail, or a fine not to exceed twenty dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

MEMORIAL DAY.

In 1874 the Department secured the passage of an Act making Memorial Day a legal holiday, and in 1887 the Legislature authorized towns and cities of the State to appropriate money for defraying expenses of the observance of that day.

DEPARTMENT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Post No. 1 was organized at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, November 6, 1867, under a charter issued by Major A. S. Cushman, Grand Commander, Department of Massachusetts. The charter members were M. T. Betton, Geo. E. Sides, Reuben Kimball, E. A. Tilton, D. J. Vaughn, C. L. Tidd, F. E. Goodwin, C. D. Handscom, J. S. McDonald and W. J. Morrison.

M. T. Betton was elected Commander, E. A. Tilton, Adjutant, Reuben Kimball, Quartermaster.

Later Colonel Betton was appointed Provisional Commander. The Permanent Department was organized at Portsmouth, April 30, 1868, the following Posts having been previously organized: Post 1, Portsmouth; Post 2, Concord; Post 3, Manchester; Post 4, Keene; Post 5, Hopkinton; Post 6, Peterborough; Post 7, Nashua; Post 8, Great Falls; Post 9, Francistown; Post 10, Newport; Post 11, Milford; Post 12, Claremont. Captain W. R. Patten was elected Grand Commander. Meetings of the Department have been held as follows:

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS.

I. April 30, 1868, Portsmouth; II. January 19, 1869, Manchester; III. January 24, 1870, Manchester; IV. January 17, 1871, Concord; V. January 25, 1872, Manchester; VI. January 31, 1873, Manchester; VII. January 22, 1874, Manchester; VIII. January 21, 1875, Manchester; IX. January 19, 1876, Nashua; X. January 25, 1877, Great Falls; XI. January 24, 1878, Manchester; XII. January 27, 1879, Concord; XIII. February 17, 1880, Nashua; XIV. February 24, 1881, Plymouth; XV. February 7, 1882, Portsmouth; XVI. February 1, 1883, Lake Village; XVII. February 6, 1884, Concord; XVIII. February 11, 1885, Manchester; XIX. February 17, 1886, Dover; XX. February 1, 1887, Manchester; XXI. February 2, 1888, Concord.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1868, *William R. Patten, Post 3, Manchester ; 1869, Daniel J. Vaughn, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1870, James E. Larkin, Post 2, Concord ; 1871, Augustus H. Bixby, Post 9, Frankestown ; 1872, Wm. H. Trickey, Post 17, Dover ; 1873-74, Timothy W. Challis, Post 3, Manchester ; 1875, Alvin S. Eaton, Post 7, Nashua ; 1876-78, Chas. J. Richards, Post 8, Great Falls ; 1879-80, *George Bowers, Post 7, Nashua (see Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chap. XIX) ; 1881-82, Martin A. Haynes, Post 36, Lake Village ; 1883-84, John C. Linehan, Post 31, Penacook (see Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chap. XXVI) ; 1885, Marcus M. Collis, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1886, George Farr, Post 48, Littleton ; 1887, Otis C. Wyatt, Post 62, Tilton ; 1888, A. B. Thompson, Post 2, Concord.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1868, †Daniel J. Vaughn ; 1869, †James E. Larkin ; 1870, †Augustus H. Bixby ; 1871, Charles H. Long, Post 12, Claremont ; 1872, †Timothy W. Challis ; 1873, J. Albert Sanborn, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1874, †Alvin S. Eaton ; 1875, J. E. S. Pray, Post 26, Exeter ; 1876, Stephen A. Oliver, Post 29, Pittsfield ; 1877, Samuel S. Piper, Post 3, Manchester ; 1878, Stephen A. Oliver, Post 29, Pittsfield ; 1879-80, †Martin A. Haynes ; 1881, Daniel M. White, Post 6, Peterborough ; 1882-83, Sewell D. Tilton, Post 51, Fremont ; 1884, †Marcus M. Collis ; 1885, †George Farr ; 1886, †Otis C. Wyatt ; 1887, †A. B. Thompson ; 1888, Fred. H. Foss, Post 17, Dover.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1868, William Pitt Moses, Post 8, Great Falls ; 1869, J. W. Babbitt, Post 4, Keene ; 1870, †Charles H. Long ; 1871, William Pitt Moses, Post 8, Great Falls ; 1872, †J. A. Sanborn ; 1873, John B. Cooper, Post 10, Newport ; 1874, Charles Scott, Post 6, Peterborough ; 1875, †Chas. J. Richards ; 1876-78, Ross C. Duffy, Post 7, Nashua ; 1879-80, †Daniel M. White ; 1881, Thomas S. Ellis, Post 16, Lancaster ; 1882-83, Hiram G. Sherman, Post 12, Claremont ; 1884, †George Farr ; 1885, †Otis C. Wyatt ; 1886, John W.

* Deceased.

† To Department Commander.

‡ To Senior Vice-Department Commander.

Mears, Post 5, Manchester ; 1887, *Fred. H. Foss ; 1888, James F. Grimes, Post 25, Hillsboro' Bridge.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1868, Thomas Sanborn ; 1869, S. C. Whittier, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1870, Sherman Cooper, Post 12, Claremont ; 1871, William Childs, Post 23, Bath ; 1872, Carl H. Horsch, Post 17, Dover ; 1873, W. W. Brown, Post 3, Manchester ; 1874-76, Geo. P. Greeley, Post 7, Nashua ; 1877, J. E. S. Pray, Post 26, Exeter ; 1878-79, David B. Nelson, Post 37, Laconia ; 1880, Geo. F. Wilbur, Post 7, Nashua ; 1881, †James G. Sturges, Post 3, Manchester ; 1882, R. J. P. Goodman, Post 3, Manchester ; 1883, Samuel P. Carbee, Post 42, Haverhill ; 1884-86, Josiah C. Eastman, Post 33, Hampstead ; 1887-88, Hadley B. Fowler, Post 40, Bristol.

CHAPLAINS.

1868, J. F. Lovering, Post 2, Concord (to Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter XV) ; 1869, Reuben Dodge, Post 3, Manchester ; 1870, William T. Chase, Post 17, Dover ; 1871, Edmund R. Sanborn, Post 2, Concord ; 1872, Charles U. Bell, Post 26, Exeter ; 1873, W. T. Chase, Post 17, Dover ; 1874-79, †Paul S. Adams, Post 10, Newport ; 1880-82, Daniel C. Roberts, Post 2, Concord ; 1883, L. F. McKinney, Post 3, Manchester ; 1884-86, E. R. Wilkins, Post 2, Concord ; 1887-88, James K. Ewer, Post 2, Concord.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1868, Samuel F. Murry, Post 3, Manchester ; 1869, J. Albert Sanborn, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1870, Daniel E. Howard, Post 2, Concord ; 1871, †Timothy W. Challis, Post 3, Manchester ; 1872, Geo. W. Colbath, Post 17, Dover ; 1873-74, Levi L. Aldrich, Post 3, Manchester ; 1875, Ross C. Duffy, Post 7, Nashua ; 1876, Kirke W. Moses, Post 8, Great Falls ; 1877, C. B. Jenness, Post 8, Great Falls ; 1878, David R. Pierce, Post 8, Great Falls ; 1879-80, W. H. D. Cochrane, Post 7, Nashua ; 1881-82, Natt Shackford, Post 36, Lake Village ; 1883, Samuel N. Brown, Post 31, Penacook ; 1884, Alfred E. Emery, Post 31, Penacook ; 1885, Geo. E. Hodgdon, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1886, Horace J. Kenney, Post 48, Littleton ; 1887, William H. Tripp, Post 62, Tilton ; 1888, James Minot, Post 2, Concord.

* To Senior Vice-Department Commander.

† Deceased.

‡ To Department Commander.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1868-69, Luther E. Wallace, Post 3, Manchester; 1870, John T. Batchelder, Post 2, Concord; 1871, Nathan P. Kidder, Post 3, Manchester; 1872, John C. Pray, Post 17, Dover; 1873-74, Benj. L. Hartshorn, Post 3, Manchester; 1875, J. A. Skinner, Post 7, Nashua; 1876-77, Cleveland B. Merrill, Post 8, Great Falls; 1878, Cyrus Freeman, Post 8, Great Falls; 1879-80, R. O. Greenleaf, Post 7, Nashua; 1881-82, Edwin A. Badger, Post 36, Lake Village; 1883-84, James H. French, Post 31, Penacook; 1885, C. W. Tracy, Post 1, Portsmouth; 1886, Thomas M. Fletcher, Post 48, Littleton; 1887, John Haslam, Post 62, Tilton; 1888, Thomas M. Lang, Post 2, Concord.

INSPECTORS.

1868, Augustus H. Bixby, Post 9, Francestown; 1869, J. W. Crosby, Post 11, Milford; 1870-71, *John M. Haines, Post 2, Concord; 1872-73, Alvin S. Eaton, Post 7, Nashua; 1874, Ross C. Duffy, Post 7, Nashua; 1875, Levi L. Aldrich, Post 3, Manchester; 1876, Edward E. Parker, Post 7, Nashua; 1877, *Leander S. Coan, Post 17, Dover; 1878, Daniel M. White, Post 6, Peterborough; 1879-80, Rufus P. Staniels, Post 2, Concord; 1881-82, Henry L. Wilkinson, Post 37, Laconia; 1883-84, Chas. E. Buzzell, Post 36, Lake Village; 1885, John W. Mears, Post 3, Manchester; 1886, Freeman D. Batchelder, Post 2, Concord; 1887, James F. Grimes, Post 25, Hillsboro' Bridge; 1888, Everett B. Huse, Post 52, Enfield.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1869, Henry B. Atherton, Post 7, Nashua; 1870-71, Frank D. Woodbury, Post 2, Concord; 1872, Frank Hobbs, Post 17, Dover; 1873-74, *Joseph B. Clarke, Post 3, Manchester; 1875, *Aaron F. Stevens, Post 7, Nashua; 1876, Frank Hobbs, Post 17, Dover; 1877-78, E. E. Parker, Post 7, Nashua; 1879-80, Thos. J. Whipple, Post 37, Laconia; 1881, Alvin Burleigh, Post 42, Plymouth; 1882, Henry O. Kent, Post 16, Lancaster; 1883, William H. Shurtleff, Post 57, Colebrook; 1884, *Joseph B. Clarke, Post 3, Manchester; 1885-86, Albert S. Twitchell, Post 59, Gorham; 1887, Geo. E. Hodgdon, Post 1, Portsmouth; 1888, Henry B. Atherton, Post 7, Nashua.

* Deceased.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1874, William H. Vickery, Post 3, Manchester; 1876, Clarence L. Chapman, Post 8, Great Falls; 1877, *B. Frank Fogg, Post 3, Manchester; 1878, *L. S. Coan, Post 49, Alton; 1879-80, Augustus D. Ayling, Post 7, Nashua; 1881-82, John C. Linehan, Post 31, Fisherville; 1883, Marcus M. Collis, Post 1, Portsmouth; 1884, Edward L. Jones, Post 45, Derry; 1885, Liberty W. Foskett, Post 4, Keene; 1886, Fred. H. Foss, Post 17, Dover; 1887, Frank E. Rollins, Post 26, Exeter; 1888, Horace L. Worcester, Post 22, Rochester.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1868—Jas. E. Larkins, Post 2, Concord; H. B. Wheeler, Post 6, Peterboro'; Solon A. Carter, Post 4, Keene; Henry B. Ather-ton, Post 7, Nashua; Charles Scott, Post 6, Peterboro.

1869—Charles Scott, re-elected; Augustus H. Bixby, Post 9, Francestown; J. B. Cooper, Post 10, Newport; Timothy W. Challis, Post 3, Manchester; J. B. Parsons, Post 1, Portsmouth.

1870—Timothy W. Challis, re-elected; Solon A. Carter, Post 4, Keene; W. P. Flynn, Post 13, Lebanon; E. A. Leslie, Post 1, Portsmouth; Wm. H. Trickey, Post 17, Dover.

1871—Daniel J. Vaughn, Post 1, Portsmouth; *John M. Haines, Post 2, Concord; Samuel F. Murry, Post 3, Manchester; Richard O. Greenleaf, Post 7, Nashua; E. M. Kempton, Post 10, New-
port.

1872—Daniel J. Vaughn, R. O. Greenleaf, re-elected; Wm. P. Moses, Post 8, Great Falls; E. H. Smith, Post 6, Peterboro'; N. P. Kidder, Post 3, Manchester.

1873—D. J. Vaughn, Wm. P. Moses, re-elected; J. E. S. Pray, Post 26, Exeter; O. B. Warren, Post 22, Rochester; Alvin S. Eaton, Post 7, Nashua.

1874—D. J. Vaughn, Wm. P. Moses, J. E. S. Pray, O. B. War-
ren, re-elected; Reuben Dodge, Post 3, Manchester.

1875—Wm. P. Moses, re-elected; Timothy W. Challis, Post 3, Manchester; Frank E. Rollins, Post 26, Exeter; Samuel S. Piper, Post 3, Manchester; Ross C. Duffy, Post 7, Nashua.

1876—Edgar L. Carr, Post 29, Pittsfield; Geo. W. Corey, Post

* Deceased.

31, Fisherville; Chas. H. Holt, Post 15, Lyndeborough; Wm. S. Roach, Post 18, New Market; Samuel Cooper, Post 3, Manchester.

1877—W. H. D. Cochrane, Post 7, Nashua; Patrick Sullivan, Post 3, Manchester; Chas. Scott, Post 6, Peterboro'; Andrew White, Post 26, Exeter; Joseph M. Clough, Post 85, New London.

1878-79—A. B. Thompson, Post 2, Concord; Natt Shackford, Post 36, Lake Village; Samuel Cooper, Post 3, Manchester; Alonzo A. Hutchinson, Post 11, Milford; Isaac K. Merrill, Post 17, Dover.

1880—John W. Babbitt, Post 4, Keene; Samuel N. Brown, Post 31, Fisherville; Isaac W. Hammond, Post 2, Concord; David R. Pierce, Post 8, Great Falls; *Samuel M. S. Moulton, Post 37, Laconia.

1881—Isaac W. Hammond, re-elected; Wm. H. Weston, Post 23, Lisbon; David A. Paige, Post 3, Manchester; Charles W. Stevens, Post 7, Nashua; Thomas Cogswell, Post 37, Laconia.

1882—Albert S. Twitchell, Post 59, Gorman; James H. French, Post 31, Fisherville; Adolph Nelson, Post 1, Portsmouth; Chas. B. Nichols, Post 38, Franklin; Augustus P. Horne, Post 21, Salmon Falls.

1883—W. W. H. Greenwood, Post 6, Peterboro'; Martin B. Plummer, Post 37, Laconia; William H. Emery, Post 3, Manchester; W. H. Lovell, Post 1, Portsmouth; Eben West, Post 50, Haverhill.

1884—Otis C. Wyatt, Post 62, Tilton; Alvin S. Eaton, Post 7, Nashua; E. B. Huse, Post 52, Enfield; Harry Clifton, Post 3, Manchester; James G. Stone, Post 41, North Londonderry.

1885—Harry Clifton, re-elected; James F. Grimes, Post 25, Hillsboro'; Henry F. Brown, Post 31, Penacook; Oliver M. Knight, Post 1, Portsmouth; Almon J. Farrar, Post 37, Laconia.

1886—Frank K. Hobbs, Post 73, Ossipee; Chas. H. Reed, Post 3, Manchester; David E. Burbank, Post 56, Hanover; James Donnelly, Post 4, Keene; Isaiah A. Dustin, Post 45, Derry.

1887—Allen P. Messer, Post 12, Claremont; Minor G. Fry, Post 41, Londonderry; Reuben T. Leavitt, Post 29, Pittsfield; Warren Noyes, Post 59, Gorham; John Kenney, Post 27, Greenwich.

* Deceased.

1888—M. S. Brown, Post 42, Plymouth ; A. J. Sanborn, Post 3, Manchester ; L. Severance, Post 13, Lebanon ; D. H. Reed, Post 72, Fitzwilliam ; J. B. Sanborn, Post 51, Fremont.

THE WEIRS' ENCAMPMENT.

All the veteran regiments and batteries that served during the rebellion from New Hampshire, maintain voluntary associations and hold an annual reunion on the Camp-grounds at Weirs, on the banks of Lake Winnepisaukee.

An association of naval veterans and one of soldiers now residents of New Hampshire, but who were in the service from other States, have also been formed.

The Camp-grounds are most beautifully located and are of easy access by lake or rail. The State has appropriated in all about \$20,000 for the erection of general Headquarters and barracks, and in the introduction of water and other conveniences.

The different associations have, at their own expense, erected comfortable headquarters, buildings for the reception of visitors and the use of the members.

No charge is made to veterans for quarters in camp and good meals are supplied, under contract, at low prices. The expenses for the care and maintenance of the camp are met by charges for restaurant privileges and by an allowance on tickets by rail or steamers.

Each association is represented in the Executive Committee, which, with the officers of the Camp annually elected, have general charge of each reunion.

The meeting is held in the last full week of August. No liquors are sold on the ground or in the vicinity of the camp.

In no other State have such facilities been afforded for the reunion of soldiers and sailors, and the meetings increase in interest each year.

MEMORIAL DAY.

In 1877, the Legislature passed an Act making May 30—Memorial Day—a legal holiday.

STATE AID.

No Soldiers' Home is maintained in New Hampshire, but, in some respects, a more desirable form of relief is granted,

under an enactment that each county shall maintain in his own home, or in some place other than a poor-house, each ex-soldier or sailor who, having been a resident of the State for three years, is unable to maintain himself or his family. Similar relief is also accorded widows or orphans or other dependents of Union veterans. About \$30,000 is annually disbursed for this purpose.

From 163 towns of the State reports were received of 67 veterans wholly dependent; their average age was 61 years and 6 months; 250 were partially dependent; their average age was 52 years. Wives, widows and minor children of veterans, to the number of 409, had received State aid.

Pensioners of the United States, rated at or above total for the grade in which they served are exempt from the payment of poll-tax.

GRAND ARMY BADGE.

Persons not duly authorized to wear the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic are, by law, prohibited from wearing the same, under penalty of \$10 fine, or imprisonment not exceeding twenty days.

DEPARTMENT OF VERMONT.

The first Post in Vermont—Wells Post No. 1—was organized at St. Johnsbury under a charter issued by Commander-in-Chief John A. Logan, dated January 10th, 1868, with the following charter members: Wm. G. Cummings, P. D. Blodgett, Horace K. Ide, Frelan J. Babcock, Geo. P. Moore, L. B. Heald, E. F. Griswold, A. K. Colburn, Wheaton Livingston and Chas. F. Spaulding. In 1870 the Post was disbanded, and so remained until reorganized, January 8, 1880, as Chamberlain Post No. 1.

Post No. 2 was organized at Burlington, July 20, 1868, also by charter from Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, dated April 27, 1868. Charter members: Geo. J. Stannard, Geo. H. Bigelow, Theodore S. Peck, Romeo H. Start, John J. Bain, Jr., Wm. W. Henry, A. H. Keith, C. S. Shattuck, Wm. D. Munson, and Herman R. Wing. General Henry was elected Post Commander. This Post has maintained its organization from the first meeting.

Brevet Brigadier-General Geo. P. Foster, Colonel 4th Vermont Infantry, was appointed Provisional Commander, by General Orders, Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, July 6, 1868. A Convention to organize a permanent Department assembled in Montpelier, October 23, when General Foster was elected Department Commander.

Annual Meetings of the Department have been held as follows:

I. October 23, 1868, Montpelier; II. January 29, 1869, Montpelier; III. January 26, 1870, Burlington; IV. January 12, 1871, Rutland; V. January 12, 1872, Burlington; VI. January 30, 1873, St. Albans; VII. January 21, 1874, Brattleboro; VIII. January 26, 1875, Montpelier; IX. January 27, 1876, Montpelier; X. January 24, 1877, Burlington; XI. January 30, 1878, Burlington; XII. January 21, 1879, Rutland; XIII. February 19, 1880, Rutland; XIV. February 24, 1881, Brattleboro; XV. February 10, 1882, Brattleboro; XVI. February 9, 1883, Bennington; XVII. January 30, 1884, Bennington; XVIII. February 4, 1885, Rutland; XIX. January 29, 1886, Burlington; XX. January 20, 1887, St. Albans; XXI. January 31, 1888, St. Johnsbury.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS.

On August 6-8, 1873, a Semi-annual Encampment was held in connection with a reunion of Veterans of the State, which was organized by Department Commander Wheelock G. Veazey and the Department officers. It was attended by over 2,500 veterans. Commander-in-Chief Chas. Devens, Jr., Past Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief J. R. Hawley, General John C. Robinson, General A. Doubleday, General S. G. Griffin, General Geo. J. Stannard and Chaplain H. Clay Trumbull were present and made addresses. This was the first general reunion in the State, and being under the management of the Grand Army, it gave a decided impetus to the Order in this Department. Semi-annual meetings have since been held: August 18, 1882, Rutland; September 7, 1883, St. Johnsbury.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1868-69, *George P. Foster, died March 19, 1879; 1870-71, William W. Henry, Post 2, Burlington; 1872-73, Wheelock G.

* Deceased.

Veazey, Post 14, Rutland (see Judge-Advocate-General, Chapter XXVI); 1874-75, Stephen Thomas, Post 13, Montpelier; 1876-77, T. S. Peck, Post 2, Burlington; 1878-79, J. H. Goulding, Post 14, Rutland; 1880-81, Geo W. Hooker, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1882-83, A. B. Valentine, Post 42, Bennington; 1884, C. C. Kinsman, Post 14, Rutland; 1885, Wm. L. Greenleaf, Post 2, Burlington; 1886, George T. Childs, Post 60, St. Albans; 1887, Pearl D. Blodgett, Post 1, St. Johnsbury; 1888, Herbert E. Taylor, Post 8, Brattleboro.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1868-69, *W. W. Henry; 1870-71, Geo. S. Redfield, Post 6, Ludlow; 1872, R. H. Start, Post 2, Burlington; 1873, *T. S. Peck; 1874, G. E. Selleck, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1875, J. N. Culver, Post 20, St. Albans; 1876, Elijah Wales, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1877, C. D. Williams, Post 23, Northfield; 1878-79, A. J. Noyes, Post 42, Bennington; 1880-81, C. A. Bundy, Post 28, Arlington; 1882-83, L. D. Savage, Post 46, Waitsfield; 1884, C. D. Gates, Post 10, Cambridge; 1885, C. E. Graves, Post 42, Bennington; 1886, Ransom E. Hathorn, Post 33, Ludlow; 1887, Joseph Frost, Post 42, Bennington; 1888, T. C. Middlebrook, Post 3, Vergennes.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1868-69, Lewis Bisbee, Post 26, Newport; 1870-71, Albert Clarke, Post 20, St. Albans; 1872, H. E. Taylor, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1873, M. B. Carpenter, Post 20, St. Albans; 1874, H. S. Hard, Post 28, Arlington; 1875, L. E. Knapp, Post 16, Middlebury; 1876, †C. D. Williams; 1877, H. S. Hard, Post 28, Arlington; 1878-79, R. J. Coffey, Post 13, Montpelier; 1880-81, E. R. Campbell, Post 18, Brandon; 1882-83, W. H. Gilmore, Post 17, Fairlee; 1884, S. H. Wood, Post 60, St. Albans; 1885, H. K. Ide, Post 1, St. Johnsbury; 1886, Edwin H. Trick, Post 2, Burlington; 1887, H. A. Boomhouer, Post 10, Cambridge; 1888, Thos. T. Farrell, Post 22, Waterbury.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1868-69, Henry Janes, Waterbury; 1870, Samuel W. Thayer, Post 2, Burlington; 1871-72, W. P. Russell, Post 16, Middlebury;

* To Department Commander.

† To Senior Vice-Commander.

1873, *H. H. Langdon, Post 2, Burlington; 1874, Chas. L. Allen, Post 14, Rutland; 1875-77, C. P. Thayer, Post 2, Burlington; 1878, Samuel Worcester, Post 2, Burlington; 1879-80, A. T. Woodward, Post 18, Brandon; 1881, J. C. Rutherford, Post 26, Newport; 1882-83, E. H. Pettingill, Post 34, Saxton's River; 1884-85, A. H. Chesmore, Post 50, Huntington; 1886, J. C. Rutherford, Post 26, Newport; 1887, J. W. Hanrahan, Post 14, Rutland; 1888, Gates B. Bullard, Post 1, St. Johnsbury.

CHAPLAINS.

1868-69, Durrell W. Dayton, Post 2, Burlington; 1870, Harvey Webster, Post 10, Cambridge, and 1871-73, Post 86, Essex; 1874, L. D. Ames, Post 9, West Randolph; 1875-77, N. M. Glazier, Post 13, Montpelier; 1878, Daniel C. Roberts, Post 18, Brandon; 1879, G. G. Jones, Post 42, Bennington; 1880, U. A. Woodbury, Post 2, Burlington; 1881, Geo. E. Selleck, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1882-83, J. K. Richardson, Post 14, Rutland; 1884, D. R. Lowell, Post 14, Rutland; 1885, Elisha Snow, Post 33, Ludlow; 1886, H. A. Bushnell, Post 10, Cambridge; 1887, E. J. Ranslow, Post 64, Wells River; 1886, W. S. Jenne, Post 16, Glover.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1868, C. J. Lewis, Middlesex; resigned August 15, 1869; succeeded by †T. S. Peck, Post 2, Burlington; 1871, *W. H. Root, Post 2, Burlington (died March 11, 1886); 1872-73, †Joseph H. Goulding, Post 14, Rutland; 1874-75, J. O. Livingston, Post 13, Montpelier; 1876-79, Eben Taplin, Post 2, Burlington; 1880-81, H. E. Taylor, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1882-83, †C. C. Kinsman, Post 14, Rutland; 1884, S. E. Burnham, Post 14, Rutland; 1885, Jas. B. Scully, Post 2, Burlington; 1886, Seymour H. Wood, Post 60, St. Albans; resigned June 10; Wm. C. Schroder, Post 2, Burlington; 1887, Dennis E. May, Post 1, St. Johnsbury; 1888, E. H. Putnam, Post 8, Brattleboro.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1868-69, Fred. E. Smith, Post 13, Montpelier; 1870-71, Pomeroy Loomis, Post 2, Burlington; 1872-73, Levi G. Kingsley, Post 14, Rutland; 1874-75, C. B. Wilson, Post 13, Montpelier; 1876-79, E. E. Greenleaf, Post 2, Burlington; 1880-84, †W. L. Greenleaf,

* Deceased.

† To Department Commander.

Post 2, Burlington; 1885-87, E. E. Greenleaf, Post 2, Burlington; March 3d, 1887, E. N. Peek, Post 2, Burlington; 1888, Thos. Hannon, Post 8, Brattleboro.

INSPECTORS.

1868-69, Horace W. Floyd; 1870-72, John J. Bain, Jr., Post 2, Burlington; 1873, Fred. E. Smith, Post 13, Montpelier; 1874, George Nichols, Post 23, Northfield; 1875, H. E. Taylor, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1876, C. F. Spaulding, Post 2, Burlington; resigned April 24; succeeded by Loomis J. Smith, Post 2, Burlington; 1878, Chas. A. Curtis, Post 23, Northfield; 1879, H. W. Love, Post 2, Burlington; 1880-81, H. M. Currier, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1882-84, C. A. Bundy, Post 28, Arlington; 1885-86, D. L. Morgan, Post 14, Rutland; 1887, Adrian T. Woodward, Post 14, Rutland; 1888, Mark J. Sargent, Post 93, South Royalton.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1870-71, C. D. Gates, Post 10, Cambridge; 1872, Hugh Henry, Post 25, Chester; 1873, W. W. Grout, Post 16, Barton; 1874-76, Willard Farrington, Post 20, St. Albans; 1877, Henry Ballard, Post 2, Burlington; 1878, J. C. Baker, Post 14, Rutland; 1879, F. G. Butterfield, Post 34, Saxton's River; 1880-81, Wheelock G. Veazey, Post 14, Rutland; 1882-83, Kittridge Haskins, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1884, H. A. Huse, Post 13, Montpelier; 1885-86, Levant M. Read, Post 34, Bellows Falls; 1887, H. C. Bates, Post 1, St. Johnsbury; 1888, Geo. W. Burleson, Post 60, St. Albans.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1873-75, L. E. Sherman, Post 6, Ludlow; 1876-78, R. J. Coffey, Post 13, Montpelier; 1878-79, J. H. Dyer, Post 14, Rutland; 1880-81, W. W. Henry, Post 2, Burlington; 1882-83, H. E. Taylor, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1884-85, R. J. Coffey, Post 13, Montpelier; 1886, W. C. Schroder, Post 2, Burlington; 1887, D. J. Safford, Post 4, Morrisville; 1888, H. W. Kingsley, Post 14, Rutland.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1868-69—N. C. Sawyer, Brattleboro; Wm. G. Cummings, Barret; Linus E. Sherman, Post 6, Ludlow; John F. Law; Geo. W. Cook, Post 1, St. Johnsbury.

1870—Geo. H. Bigelow, Post 2, Burlington; Edward H. Rip-

ley, Post 14, Rutland ; H. E. Taylor, Post 8, Brattleboro ; P. D. Blodgett, Post 1, St. Johnsbury ; Geo. B. French, Post 22, Woodstock.

1871—Chas. Cade, Post 11, Cabot ; U. A. Woodbury, Post 2, Burlington ; H. M. Currier, Post 8, Brattleboro ; Geo. B. French, Post 22, Woodstock ; W. G. Veazey, Post 14, Rutland.

1872—Geo. H. Kittredge, Post 20, St. Albans ; Richard Smith, Post 29, Tunbridge ; H. E. Benson, Post 7, Springfield ; Hiram Cook, Post 31, Huntington ; John E. Pratt, Post 26, Bennington.

1873—R. E. Hathorn, Post 6, Ludlow ; E. J. McWain, Post 9, West Randolph ; Albert Clarke, Post 20, St. Albans ; W. H. Gilmore, Post 17, Bradford ; H. S. Hard, Post 28, Arlington.

1874—Roswell Farnham, Post 17, Bradford ; E. A. Howe, Post 6, Ludlow ; J. C. Baker, Post 14, Rutland ; F. S. Stranahan, Post 20, St. Albans ; J. W. Hastings, Post 7, Springfield.

1875—J. H. Goulding, Post 14, Rutland ; B. Cannon, Jr., Post 8, Brattleboro ; Willard Holden, Post 28, Arlington ; L. D. Savage, Post 36, Waitsfield ; W. H. Gilmore, Post 19, Bradford.

1876—J. H. Goulding, B. Cannon, Jr., Willard Holden, L. D. Savage, re-elected ; P. P. Pitkin, Post 13, Montpelier.

1877—J. H. Goulding, P. P. Pitkin, re-elected ; A. J. Noyes, Post 42, North Bennington ; J. W. Newton, Post 20, St. Albans ; Elijah Wales, Post 8, Brattleboro.

1878—P. P. Pitkin, Elijah Wales, re-elected ; Willard Farrington, Post 20, St. Albans ; A. J. Pike, Post 41, Readsboro ; Willard Holden, Post 28, Arlington.

1879—Wheelock G. Veazey, Post 14, Rutland ; T. S. Peck, Post 2, Burlington ; Geo. W. Hooker, Post 8, Brattleboro ; J. M. Poland, Post 13, Montpelier ; C. A. Bundy, Post 28, Arlington.

1880—Wheelock G. Veazey, re-elected ; P. P. Pitkin, Post 13, Montpelier ; Geo. W. Doty, Post 4, Morrisville ; H. K. Ide, Post 1, St. Johnsbury ; J. B. Atwood, Post 45, Chelsea.

1881—J. B. Atwood, re-elected ; L. M. Read, Post 34, Bellows Falls ; L. D. Savage, Post 36, Waitsfield ; A. B. Valentine, Post 42, Bennington ; Warren Gibbs, Post 2, Burlington.

1882—Warren Gibbs, re-elected ; N. S. Capen, Post 18, Brandon ; M. J. Horton, Post 49, Poultney ; C. C. Kinsman, Post 14, Rutland ; C. E. Graves, Post 42, Bennington.

1883—Warren Gibbs, C. E. Graves, re-elected ; J. A. Benedict, Post 49, Poultney ; N. P. Bowman, Post 1, St. Johnsbury ; C. E. Parker, Post 3, Vergennes.

1884—C. E. Graves, re-elected ; H. E. Taylor, Post 8, Brattleboro ; R. E. Hathorn, Post 33, Ludlow ; M. J. Leach, Post 55, Wolcott ; H. O. Edson, Post 14, Rutland.

1885—R. J. Coffey, Post 35, Windsor ; J. G. Morse, Post 10, Cambridge ; J. H. Walbridge, Post 42, Bennington ; W. H. Gilmore, Post 17, Bradford ; G. H. Bond, Post 8, Brattleboro.

1886—R. J. Coffey, re-elected ; J. W. Parkhurst, Post 53, Fairhaven ; D. E. May, Post 1, St. Johnsbury ; D. L. Herrick, Post 8, Brattleboro ; H. A. Boomhouer, Post 10, Cambridge.

1887—D. E. May, re-elected ; D. L. Morgan, Post 14, Rutland ; C. D. Gibson, Post 42, Bennington ; A. H. Chesmore, Post 50, Huntington ; H. G. Day, Post 17, Bradford.

1888—A. D. Beckwith, Post 34, Bellows Falls ; D. J. Safford, Post 4, Morrisville ; L. C. Leavens, Post 9, West Burke ; C. E. Graves, Post 42, Bennington ; S. W. Parkhurst, Post 1, St. Johnsbury.

GENERAL GEO. J. STANNARD.

The Department has undertaken the work of securing funds for a monument over the grave of General Geo. J. Stannard, who died in Washington, June 3, 1886. The Legislature appropriated \$500 as a nucleus for this purpose. General Stannard was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel 2d Vermont Volunteer Infantry, in May, 1861 ; and was, in May, 1862, assigned as Colonel 9th Vermont Infantry. Promoted Brigadier-General United States Volunteers, March 12, 1863, and brevetted Major-General United States Volunteers, October 28, 1864. General Stannard's prompt movement upon the flank of Pickett's division at Gettysburg, won for him the strongest commendation of his superiors. He was four times wounded, the last time losing an arm in the successful assault on Fort Harrison, September 29, 1864. He remained in the service a number of years after the war.

VERMONT SOLDIERS' HOME.

The question of a Soldiers' Home in Vermont was agitated for some years, but did not take a practical direction until 1884, when numerous petitions were sent to the Legislature at Montpelier,

for the establishment of a Home for Vermont's veterans, and the result was the passage of a bill incorporating as a Board of Trustees: Redfield Proctor, Frederick Billings, C. C. Kinsman, A. B. Franklin, Hugh Henry, P. P. Pitkin, J. C. Stearns, Franklin Fairbanks, Josiah Grout, George T. Childs, H. K. Ide, William Wells, Julius J. Estey, A. B. Valentine, Warren Gibbs, Z. M. Mansur, Frank Kenfield, A. S. Tracy, and their associates and successors. It is provided that "The whole number of said trustees shall never exceed eighteen, fifteen of whom shall be members of the Department of Vermont, Grand Army of the Republic, and whenever any vacancy shall occur among said fifteen, the remaining trustees shall select from the Department of Vermont, Grand Army of the Republic, a trustee to fill such vacancy."

A splendid estate situated in Bennington, which was given by the late Hon. T. W. Park for the purpose of an Old Ladies' Home, but which, owing to the sudden death of Mr. Park, was not sufficiently endowed, was offered by the Trustees of the Old Ladies' Home to the Trustees of the Soldiers' Home for the purposes as set forth by the Act above quoted. The offer was gladly and thankfully accepted, and the Legislatures of 1884 and 1886 made ample appropriations for the enlargement of the buildings and support of Vermont's disabled veterans.

The grounds of the Home consist of 200 acres, meadow and pasture, with several beautiful groves, all surrounded by mountain scenery rarely equalled. Pure spring water in abundance is brought from the adjacent hills to supply the wants of the Home, and to make one of the finest fountains in the world, the waters of which are thrown in a steady stream 180 feet in height. With comparatively small expenditure, the old buildings have been enlarged, so as to accommodate all the veterans of the State needing such a refuge.

The extensive grounds, home-like buildings, beautiful surroundings, and kind care, make it a home in fact as well as in name. Comrade R. J. Coffey, a veteran of the 1st and 4th Vermont Regiments, is now Superintendent, and his wife is Matron of the Home.

General William Wells, of Burlington, is President of the Board of Trustees. The general supervision of the Home and its financial management, are in charge of a special committee of Trustees, of which Comrade A. B. Valentine is the resident member.

GRAND ARMY BADGE.

By Act of the Legislature of Vermont, it is made a misdemeanor for any person, not a member, to wear a badge of the Grand Army of the Republic. The punishment for any infraction of this law, is imprisonment in the House of Correction for not exceeding 30 days, or fine, not exceeding \$20, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Memorial Day is a legal holiday in Vermont.

DEPARTMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The first secret society of soldiers who had served during the rebellion, as enlisted men, was formed in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in May, 1865, under the title, THE FITCHBURG CIRCLE OF MASSACHUSETTS VETERANS.

The organization was the result of a conference had at the funeral of a comrade who had there died in destitute circumstances. At the first meeting, Walter A. Eames was chosen President, and Richard Tucker, Secretary. The constitution adopted provided for the admission of persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States, "provided, however, that all such persons must at some period of their term of service have been in the ranks."

It was evident that the society was not favorably disposed to military titles. The officers were Worthy Master, Worthy Submasters, Recording Secretary, Financial Secretary, Trustees, a Relief Committee, one Usher, one Picket, one Guard. Later a Sergeant-at-arms was added, to introduce candidates for initiation.

Other Circles were formed, and in December, 1865, a Grand Lodge was organized under the title,

GRAND UNION ARMY AND NAVY VETERANS.

Under this, the Fitchburg Circle took a charter, dated January 2, 1866, as "Taylor Union, No. 1, Army and Navy Veterans,"

the name being chosen in honor of the first soldier killed of those who had enlisted from Fitchburg.

Walter A. Eames was made Grand Worthy Master of the Grand Lodge, and P. H. Fletcher, Grand Worthy Secretary. Nearly twenty subordinate Unions were formed.

The Grand Army of the Republic had been organized in the State for some months when the subject of joining with it was agitated, as members of the Union believed that its more general character gave better promise of permanence. In July, 1867, Richard Tucker, on behalf of the Taylor Union, made application for a charter for a Post at Fitchburg, and on August 20th, 1867, the applicants were mustered as E. V. Sumner Post No. 19.

A POLITICAL ASSOCIATION.



MAJOR A. S. CUSHMAN.

The "Soldiers' and Sailors' Union" of Massachusetts, a political association, was represented in the Pittsburgh Convention, September 24, 1866, by Generals B. F. Butler, N. P. Banks, and Chas. Devens, Jr., Major A. S. Cushman, Chaplain A. H. Quint, and other soldiers of that State.

General Devens, Major Cushman and Chaplain Quint were there initiated into the Grand Army of the Republic by Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana. It was

agreed that General Devens should act as Provisional Commander, and each of the comrades named was provided with Constitutions and Rituals, and authorized to organize Posts.

While Major Cushman was returning from Pittsburgh to his home in New Bedford, he met David B. Coleman, then of the State police, to whom he communicated his earnest desire to secure in New Bedford the organization of the first Post in Massachusetts. Immediately upon their arrival, they proceeded to obtain names to an application for a charter, and a meeting for or-

ganization was held on September 29, when Major Cushman was chosen Post Commander.

The application and charter-fee were forwarded through General Devens, and later a charter was received for the Post, from Springfield, Illinois, under the title, Post No. 1, New Bedford, District of Bristol, Department of Massachusetts. This charter was signed by General Hurlbut, Commander-in-Chief, and B. F. Stephenson, Adjutant-General, and was dated back to October 4, 1866, the date of the application.

The charter-members were A. S. Cushman, G. R. Hurlbut, Alonzo H. Quint, E. H. Robbins, Thos. Edwards, D. B. Coleman, Wm. S. Cobb. This was the first Post chartered in the East, and the Post has maintained its organization from that time. This charter was later duplicated by one issued October 14, that the Post might have the first charter issued by Comrade Cushman, who, upon the earnest request of General Devens, had accepted the position of Provisional Commander. He appointed Thos. Edwards, of New Bedford, as Assistant Adjutant-General. Soon after the formation of Post 1, Comrade Coleman mustered Post 2, at Nantucket, but this Post did not maintain its organization, and on February 26, 1880, that number was assigned the present Post 2, South Boston. Other Posts were organized under Commander Cushman, as follows: Post 3, Taunton, January 2, 1867; Post 4, Melrose, February 19, 1867; Post 5, Lynn, February 27, 1867; Post 6, Holliston, March 8, 1867; Post 7, Boston, March 1, 1867; Post 8, Middleboro', March 10, 1867; Post 10, Worcester, April 13, 1867. These Posts, with Post 1, are still working under their original charters.

Upon the organization of Post No. 10, a convention to organize the permanent Department was called to meet in New Bedford, May 7, 1867, when Major Cushman was elected Department Commander.

General Orders No. 9, issued during this term, was intended to better present the objects of the Grand Army of the Republic to the people of Massachusetts, and counteract the prevailing impression that it was a political organization. "To secure unity, promote concord, and establish fraternity of feeling throughout the Department, it is essential we should not compromise our position by entering the arena of politics upon every issue that may be created, as such issues are ever changing and are soon numbered with the past. Therefore, all political action on



HENRY B. PEIRCE, A. A. G., 1871-1875.

the part of Posts in this command is prohibited. All resolutions and official action taken by Posts and designed for publication, must be invariably forwarded through the proper channels to these Headquarters for the approval of the Grand Commander. Any infraction or violation of this order will be immediately reported by Post and District Commanders."

In the fall of 1867, General Philip H. Sheridan visited Boston and had an enthusiastic reception. Though the notice of the visit was extremely short, Department Commander Cushman arranged and successfully carried through the details of a torch-light procession of Grand Army Posts in honor of General Sheridan. This, the first parade of the Order in Massachusetts, attracted immense crowds along the route and brought the Grand Army most favorably to the attention of the general public.

Upon the suggestion of Colonel Fred. J. Bramhall, Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of New York, Commander Cushman called an informal conference at Springfield, Massachusetts, of officers of the Departments of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New York, with Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief McKean also present, to consider matters of importance requiring action at the National Encampment to be held in Philadelphia, January, 1868. It was then agreed that certain changes in the Rules and Regulations and Ritual should be drawn up by Major Cushman, in accordance with conclusions reached at this conference, and which were presented to the Encampment, and adopted, as stated on page 81.

Annual meetings of the Department have been held as follows:

I. May 7, 1867, New Bedford; II. January 8, 1868, Boston;

III. January 20, 1869, Worcester; IV. January 19, 1870, New Bedford; V. January 18, 1871, Lowell; VI. January 17, 1872, Springfield; VII. January 15, 1873, Boston; VIII. January 21, 1874, Fitchburg; IX. January 20, 1875, Salem; X. January 19, 1876, Lawrence; XI. January 17, 1877, Boston; XII. January 16, 1878, Boston; XIII. January 29, 1879, Boston; XIV. January 28, 1880, Lynn; and afterwards in Boston, on the following dates: XV. January 26, 1881; XVI. January 30, 1882; XVII. January 29, 1883; XVIII. January 30, 1884; XIX. January 30, 1885; XX. January 27, 1886; XXI. January 27, 1887; XXII. February 8, 1888.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

1866, *Provisional*, A. S. Cushman, Post 1, New Bedford; 1867, A. S. Cushman; 1868, A. B. R. Sprague, Post 10, Worcester (see Quartermaster-General, Chapter XII); 1869, F. A. Osborn, Post 15, Boston; 1870, *James L. Bates, Post 58, Weymouth; died November 11, 1875; 1871, William Cogswell, Post 34, Salem (see Judge-Advocate-General, Chapter XVI); 1872, Henry R. Sibley, Post 11, Charlestown (see Adjutant-General, Chapter XIII); 1873, *A. B. Underwood, Post 62, Newton; died January 14, 1888; 1874, John W. Kimball, Post 19, Fitchburg; 1875, Geo. S. Merrill, Post 39, Lawrence (see Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XX); 1876-78, Horace Binney Sargent, Post 15, Boston; 1879, John G. B. Adams, Post 5, Lynn; 1880, *John A. Hawes, Post 1, New Bedford; died March 10th, 1883; 1881, Geo. W. Creasey, Post 49, Newburyport; 1882, *George H. Patch, Post 142, Saxonville; died July 26, 1887; 1883, George S. Evans, Post 30, Cambridgeport (see Inspector-General, Chapter XXVI); 1884, John D. Billings, Post 94, Canton; 1885, John W. Hersey, Post 16, Springfield; 1886, R. F. Tobin, Post 2, South Boston; 1887, Charles D. Nash, Post 78, Whitman; 1888, Myron P. Walker, Post 97, Belcher-town.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1867, A. A. Goodale, Post 10, Worcester; 1868, Geo. H. Pier-

* Deceased.



JAS. F. MEECH, A. A. G., 1876-1883.

son, Post 34, Salem ; 1869, Josiah Pickett, Post 10, Worcester ; 1870, H. M. Phillips, Post 16, Springfield ; 1871, Wm. Spaulding, Post 11, Charlestown ; 1872, W. S. B. Hopkins, Post 120, Greenfield ; 1873, *J. W. Kimball ; 1874, Chas. H. Taylor, Post 139, Somerville ; 1875, C. Frank Luther, Post 79, North Adams ; 1876, J. L. Skinner, Post 36, Amherst ; 1877, *Geo. S. Evans ; 1878, *John G. B. Adams ; 1879, *John A. Hawes ; 1880, Thos. H. Hill, Post 33, Woburn ; 1881, Benjamin S. Lovell, Post 58, Weymouth ; 1882, William H. Hart, Post 35, Chelsea ; 1883, *John D. Billings ; 1884, *John W. HERSHEY ; 1885, *R. F. Tobin ; 1886, *Chas. D. Nash ; 1887, Edmund C. Whitney, Post 68, Dorchester ; 1888, George L. Goodale, Post 66, Medford.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1867, Benjamin A. Bridges, Post 6, Holliston ; 1868, Mason W. Burk, Post 3, Taunton ; 1869, †H. C. Lee, Post 16, Springfield ; 1870, †W. O. Fiske, Post 42, Lowell ; 1871, S. E. Chamberlain, Post 30, Cambridgeport ; 1872, Gardner A. Churchill, Post 68, Dorchester ; 1873, Lemuel Pope, Post 135, Acton ; 1874, J. S. Fay, Post 43, Marlboro' ; 1875, J. P. Maxfield, Post 42, Lowell ; 1876, Herbert E. Hill, Post 139, Somerville (see Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XVII) ; 1877, *George H. Patch ; 1878, †John A. Hawes ; 1879, Samuel B. Spooner, Post 16, Springfield ; 1880, †Benj. S. Lovell ; 1881, Royal B. Wight, Post 63, Natick ; 1882, †John D. Billings ; 1883, William A. Sloane, Post 37, Spencer ; 1884, †Richard F. Tobin ; 1885, †Charles D. Nash ; 1886, †Edmund C. Whitney ; 1887, James Kittle, Post 125, Pittsfield ; 1888, George H. Innis, Post 2, South Boston.

* To Department Commander. † Deceased. ‡ To Senior Vice-Commander.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1867, J. H. Mackie, Post 1, New Bedford; 1868, J. Marcus Reese, Post 10, Worcester; 1869-70, Samuel A. Green, Post 15, Boston (to Surgeon-General, Chapter IX); 1871, C. R. Rice, Post 16, Springfield; 1872, Joel Seaverns, Post 26, Boston; 1873, D. D. Gilbert, Post 68, Dorchester; 1874, Geo. B. Cogswell, Post 52, North Easton; 1875, Albert Wood, Post 10, Worcester; 1876-80, W. Symington Brown, Post 75, Stoneham; 1881-82, Azel Ames, Jr., Post 12, Wakefield (to Surgeon-General, Chapter XXI); 1883, James H. Wright, Post 63, Natick; 1884, James Oliver, Jr., Post 123, Athol; 1885, Walter H. Leighton, Post 42, Lowell; 1886, C. D. Hendrickson, Post 17, Orange; 1887, J. B. Cherry, Post 7, Boston; 1888, Benjamin A. Sawyer, Post 47, Haverhill.

CHAPLAINS.

1867-68, N. M. Gaylord, Post 15, Boston; 1869, W. G. Scanlan, Post 24, Grafton; 1870, Horace James, Post 42, Lowell; 1871, Miles Sandford, Post 98, Pittsfield; 1872-74, George S. Ball, Post 105, Upton; 1875, *Warren H. Cudworth, Post 23, East Boston (see page 414); 1876-77, J. F. Lovering, Post 81, Watertown (see Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter XV); 1878, Wm. H. Savage, Post 53, Leominster; 1879-82, John W. Lee, Post 11, Charlestown; 1883, John W. Lee, Post 12, Wakefield; 1884, Richard Eddy, Post 4, Melrose; 1885-86, E. A. Perry, Post 107, Palmer; 1887-88, E. A. Horton, Post 113, Boston.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1866, Thomas Edwards, Post 1, New Bedford; 1867, J. T. Lurvey, Post 4, Melrose; 1868-69, Thos. Sherwin, Post 15, Boston; 1870, *S. Hovey, Jr., Post 15, Boston; 1870-75, Henry B. Peirce, Post 73, Abington; 1876, Chas. W. Thompson, Post 15, Boston; resigned May 15; succeeded by James F. Meech, Post 10, Worcester, who served until January, 1883; 1883-88, Alfred C. Monroe, Post 13, Brockton; Headquarters, Boston.

Comrades Peirce, Meech and Monroe have thus served over a period of 18 years.

* Deceased.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.



A. C. MONROE, A. A. G., 1883-1888.

1867-68, H. J. Hallgreen, Post 7, Boston; 1869-75, W. S. Greenough, Post 23, East Boston; 1876-81, Edward T. Raymond, Post 10, Worcester; 1882, George L. Goodale, Post 66, Medford; 1883, Chas. O. Fellows, Post 35, Chelsea; 1884, Thos. E. Barker, Post 40, Malden; 1885, W. W. Scott, Post 10, Worcester; 1886, John H. O'Donnell, Post 2, South Boston; 1887, Augustus H. Wright, Post 73, Abington; 1888, Ephraim Stearns, Post 29, Waltham.

INSPECTORS.

1869, O. Moulton, Boston; 1870, H. B. Peirce, Post 73, Abington; resigned August 15 (see Assistant Adjutant-General); Chas. O. Welch, Post 57, E. Cambridge, who served 1871-72; 1873-74, E. B. Blasland, Post 125, South Boston; 1875, George R. Kelso, Post 11, Charlestown; 1876-78, Samuel Dalton, Post 34, Salem; 1879, *George W. Creasey, Post 49, Newburyport; 1880, Thos. H. Hill, Post 33, Woburn; 1881-82, William L. Baird, Post 5, Lynn; 1883, Horace A. Sawyer, Post 5, Lynn; 1884, Samuel A. Cushing, Jr., Post 68, Dorchester; 1885-87, B. Read Wales, Post 68, Dorchester; 1888, †Austin C. Wellington, Post 113, Boston; died September, 18, 1888.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1870, E. O. Shepard; 1871, †C. F. Walcott, Post 30, Cambridge; 1872-74, W. W. Blackmar, Post 113, Boston; 1875, H. M. Burleigh, Post 133, Athol; succeeded, November 1, by W. W. Blackmar; 1876, *William Cogswell; 1877-78, Andrew J. Bailey,

* To Department Commander.

† Deceased.

Post 11, Charlestown; 1879-80, Giles H. Rich, Post 26, Roxbury; 1881, William H. Hart, Post 35, Chelsea; 1882, E. B. Loring, Post 15, Boston; 1883, John L. Rice, Post 16, Springfield; 1884, John H. Hardy, Post 36, Arlington; 1885, Henry Winn, Post 174, Greenfield; 1886-87, John A. Keefe, Post 15, Boston; 1888, Andrew C. Stone, Post 39, Lawrence.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1872-73, George T. Childs, Post 11, Charlestown; resigned December 8; succeeded by J. G. B. Adams, Post 5, Lynn; 1875, W. G. Sheen, Post 88, Quincy; 1876-77, Henry Wilson, Jr., Post 35, Chelsea; 1878, Edmund C. Whitney, Post 43, Marlboro'; resigned November 18; Sam. B. Spooner, Post 16, Springfield; 1879, Chas. W. Wilcox, Post 22, Milford; 1880-82, Alfred C. Monroe, Post 13, Brockton (to Assistant Adjutant-General); 1883, E. P. Gibbs, Post 9, Hudson; resigned October 10; succeeded by A. M. Lunt, Post 57, E. Cambridge; 1884, Geo. H. Bonney, Jr., Post 154, Kingston; 1885, Charles Fay, Post 16, Springfield; 1886, P. Allen Lindsey, Post 30, Cambridgeport; 1887, T. Spencer Jenks, Post 10, Worcester; 1888, Joseph B. Parsons, Post 86, Northampton.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1867—A. H. Quint, Post 1, New Bedford (to Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter VII); S. F. Keyes, Post 7, Boston; Robert Crossman, Post 3, Taunton; J. G. B. Adams, Post 5, Lynn; G. H. Long, Post 11, Charlestown.

1868—W. G. Scanlan, Post 24, Grafton; *H. C. Lee, Post 16, Springfield; F. A. Osborn, Post 15, Boston; Wm. S. Cobb, Post 1, New Bedford; H. R. Sibley, Post 11, Charlestown.

1869—Wm. S. Cobb, H. R. Sibley, re-elected; Luke Lyman, Post 44, Northampton; A. B. R. Sprague, Post 10, Worcester; Geo. H. Pierson, Post 34, Salem.

1870—W. S. Cobb, H. R. Sibley, Luke Lyman, re-elected; Jno. W. Kimball, Post 19, Fitchburg; J. E. Hollis, Post 113, Boston.

1871—W. S. Cobb, H. R. Sibley, re-elected; W. O. Fiske, Post 42, Lowell; J. A. Titus, Post 10, Worcester; Wm. P. Drury, Post 35, Chelsea.

1872—W. O. Fiske, re-elected; Wm. S. Wood, Post 7, Boston;

* Deceased.

H. M. Phillips, Post 16, Springfield; H. A. Cushman, Post 3, Taunton; J. G. B. Adams, Post 5, Lynn.

1873—Wm. S. Wood, re-elected; J. P. Maxfield, Post 42, Lowell; H. E. Hill, Post 139, Somerville; Henry Wilson, Jr., Post 35, Chelsea; Geo. H. Hoyt, Post 140, Athol.

1874—J. P. Maxfield, H. E. Hill, re-elected; J. H. Barnes, Post 23, East Boston; G. H. Patch, Post 142, South Framingham; H. S. Briggs, Post 98, Pittsfield.

1875—H. E. Hill, re-elected; Chas. K. Conn, Post 33, Woburn; J. M. Cate, Post 12, Wakefield; Jas. F. Meech, Post 10, Worcester; Geo. S. Evans, Post 30, Cambridgeport.

1876—James F. Meech, Geo. S. Evans, J. M. Cate, re-elected; Cyrus C. Emery, Post 26, Boston; Jacob Silloway, Jr., Post 94, Canton.

1877—Cyrus C. Emery, re-elected; J. G. B. Adams, Post 5, Lynn; John McKay, Jr., Post 7, Boston; E. G. W. Cartwright, Post 47, Haverhill; C. W. Wilcox, Post 22, Milford.

1878—Chas. W. Slade, Post 7, Boston; Geo. H. Patch, Post 142, South Framingham; Geo. W. Creasey, Post 49, Newburyport; J. Frank Dalton, Post 34, Salem; George H. Howard, Post 57, East Cambridge.

1879—Geo. H. Patch, J. Frank Dalton, Geo. H. Howard, re-elected; Azel Ames, Jr., Post 12, Wakefield; John F. Bruce, Post 19, Fitchburg.

1880—Azel Ames, Jr., Jno. F. Bruce, re-elected; John Scates, Post 7, Boston; Chas. A. Stott, Post 42, Lowell; Benj. A. Bridges, Post 6, Holliston.

1881—John Scates, Chas. A. Stott, Benj. A. Bridges, re-elected; William A. Sloane, Post 37, Spencer; William S. Frost, Post 43, Marlboro'.

1882—William A. Sloane, Wm. S. Frost, re-elected; Wm. S. Brown, Post 2, South Boston; Moses P. Palmer, Post 115, Groton; Chas. H. Parsons, Post 45, Gloucester.

1883—Chas. H. Parsons, re-elected; W. W. Scott, Post 10, Worcester; Richard F. Tobin, Post 30, Cambridgeport; J. Cushing Thomas, Post 15, Boston; Benj. Pitman, Post 82, Marblehead.

1884—W. W. Scott, J. C. Thomas, re-elected ; John McDonough, Post 2, South Boston ; Edward McKay, Post 22, Milford ; Chas. H. Tracy, Post 103, Chicopee.

1885—John McDonough, Edward McKay, Charles H. Tracy, re-elected ; Horace A. Sawyer, Post 5, Lynn ; Samuel Worcester, Post 34, Salem.

1886—Horace A. Sawyer, Samuel Worcester, re-elected ; George L. Goodale, Post 66, Medford ; Frank P. Simonds, Post 63, Natick ; Samuel M. Weale, Post 23, East Boston.

1887—Geo. L. Goodale, re-elected ; Wm. A. Prescott, Post 35, Chelsea ; Arthur A. Smith, Post 20, Colrain ; Malcolm Sillars, Post 90, Danvers ; E. P. Jewett, Post 91, Foxboro'.

1888—William A. Prescott, Arthur A. Smith, Edward P. Jewett, Malcolm Sillars, re-elected ; Albert C. Andrews, Post 45, Gloucester.

RELIEF WORK.

Up to 1877 the Department of Massachusetts had a larger membership than any other Department, but of late years it has been exceeded in this respect by several other States. It retains, however, the first place in the amount of relief annually disbursed by its Posts.

To further enlarge and systematize the relief work, and also to attend to matters of legislation in the interest of ex-soldiers and sailors, the Department lately established the Veteran's Rights Union and Employment Bureau in Boston, and appropriated \$3,000 for expenses of its maintenance. The sum of \$1,760.07 was donated this Bureau for relief work in 1887, and \$1,806.15 expended.

GEORGE H. PATCH MEMORIAL FUND.

Past Department Commander George H. Patch, a member of Post 63, Natick, died July 26, 1887. \$3,195.98 were contributed by members and Posts of the Department, and presented to his widow.

POST HALLS.

By Act approved March 6, 1885, any city or town is authorized to lease to Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic located in such city or town any public building or part thereof, except school-houses, on such terms as the Board of Aldermen or Se-

lectmen may determine. A number of Posts in the Department now own the halls in which they meet. The most conspicuous of these is General Lander Post No. 5, whose property is valued at \$80,000. In addition to the Post Hall, which is a large three-story brick building, fitted up with a finely furnished Post room, banquet-room, kitchen, billiard-room, and library, it has a large income from a Coliseum, used for public meetings, concerts, etc. Post 35, Chelsea, has a hall costing over \$20,000; those of Post 11, Charlestown, and Post 49, Newburyport, are valued at over \$10,000 each; Posts 2, South Boston, 13, Brockton, 58, Weymouth, and 68, Dorchester, also own the halls in which they meet.

STATE AID.

At the outbreak of the rebellion, Governor JOHN A. ANDREW, speaking for the people of Massachusetts, said that the family of every man who enlisted during the rebellion should be fully provided for. This pledge has been kept, and Massachusetts stands foremost in its expenditures for the care of veterans and their families.

From 1861, to January 1st, 1888, there had been expended for this purpose, \$19,395,293.40. During the year 1887, the following numbers were aided: Poor and indigent veterans not drawing United States pensions, about 2,000; pensioned soldiers, sailors, or marines, 2,796; wives of veterans, 497; widows, 2,436; mothers, 796; fathers, 45: a total of 8,570.

No special sum is fixed by law, but the town or city authorities allow such amount as may be required by the necessities of each case, ranging from four to eight dollars per month, or in extreme cases a larger amount.

Under an act approved May 29, 1888, any person who served during the rebellion, who is unable to provide for himself or dependent family, or the widow or children of a soldier or sailor without proper means of support, must be supported, wholly or in part, as may be necessary, by the city or town in which he or they reside, at his or their own home, or at such other place, other than an almshouse, as may be directed by the authorities.

Posts of the Grand Army may be made disbursing agents under the provision that:

Any city or town may appropriate any sum of money for necessary aid to soldiers and sailors and their families, and to the families of the slain, and may by special

vote entrust such sum or any part thereof to any Post of the Grand Army of the Republic located in such city or town, to be disbursed under its directions to any such persons residing in such city or town: *provided*, that the treasurer or other financial officer of such Post shall make an annual return to such city or town under oath, containing an itemized and specific statement of the disposition of such sums made by such Post during the preceding year, and shall exhibit his vouchers for such disbursements to any committee of such city or town for examination.

By amendment to the Constitution, ratified November 8, 1881, it is provided:

ART. XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefore on account of being a pauper; or, if a pauper, because of the non-payment of a poll-tax.

MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIER'S HOME.

Notwithstanding the generous provision for the veterans of Massachusetts, as presented above, the establishment of a State Home for disabled, diseased and indigent soldiers and sailors who had been compelled to seek shelter and treatment in almshouses or other charitable institutions, was early found to be an absolute necessity.

In 1877, Department Commander HORACE BINNEY SARGENT strongly presented the necessity for prompt action on this subject, and in his Memorial Day Order, issued April 30, 1877, in referring to the duty imposed in the appropriate decoration of the graves of the dead, he said: "This solemn, tender and triumphal service for those whose happiness is beyond our care, should be so conducted as to force upon the public mind the importance of providing for those dying in poverty, of illness, and re-opened wounds. For these a Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts must be established."

He suggested immediate action in securing subscriptions through collections in churches and at public meetings in different parts of the State.

These meetings addressed by General Sargent and other members of the Grand Army, and by patriotic citizens, produced most excellent results.

An Act of the Legislature was secured incorporating a Board of Trustees for the purpose of establishing the Home. These Trustees organized by the election of General Sargent, President; Assistant Adjutant-General Jas. F. Meech, Secretary; Ex-Gover-

nor William Gaston, Treasurer. The other members of the Board were Ex-Governor Alexander H. Rice, General Chas. Devens, Geo. S. Evans, Geo. H. Patch, Edward T. Raymond, Rev. Jos. F. Lovering, Dr. W. Symington Brown, Samuel Dalton, Andrew J. Bailey, Henry Wilson, Jr., J. G. B. Adams, E. G. W. Cartwright, Cyrus C. Emery, Jno. McKay, Jr., and Chas. W. Wilcox.

The Trustees were greatly encouraged by the munificent gift of Ten Thousand Dollars from Captain Joseph B. Thomas, of Charlestown. With this and other moneys then received, they purchased the property known as the Highland Park Hotel, on Powderhorn Hill, Chelsea, for the sum of \$20,000. This property, consisting of about four acres of land and a hotel building, had cost the former owners \$89,000.

In 1881 a legacy was received from the estate of the late Miss Elizabeth P. Sever, which had been bequeathed by her for use in a Soldiers' Home.

In July, 1881, the Home was ready for the reception of inmates. In December of that year, a Grand Bazaar held in Boston netted \$42,000, thus providing funds for paying the existing indebtedness, and leaving a good surplus for maintenance.

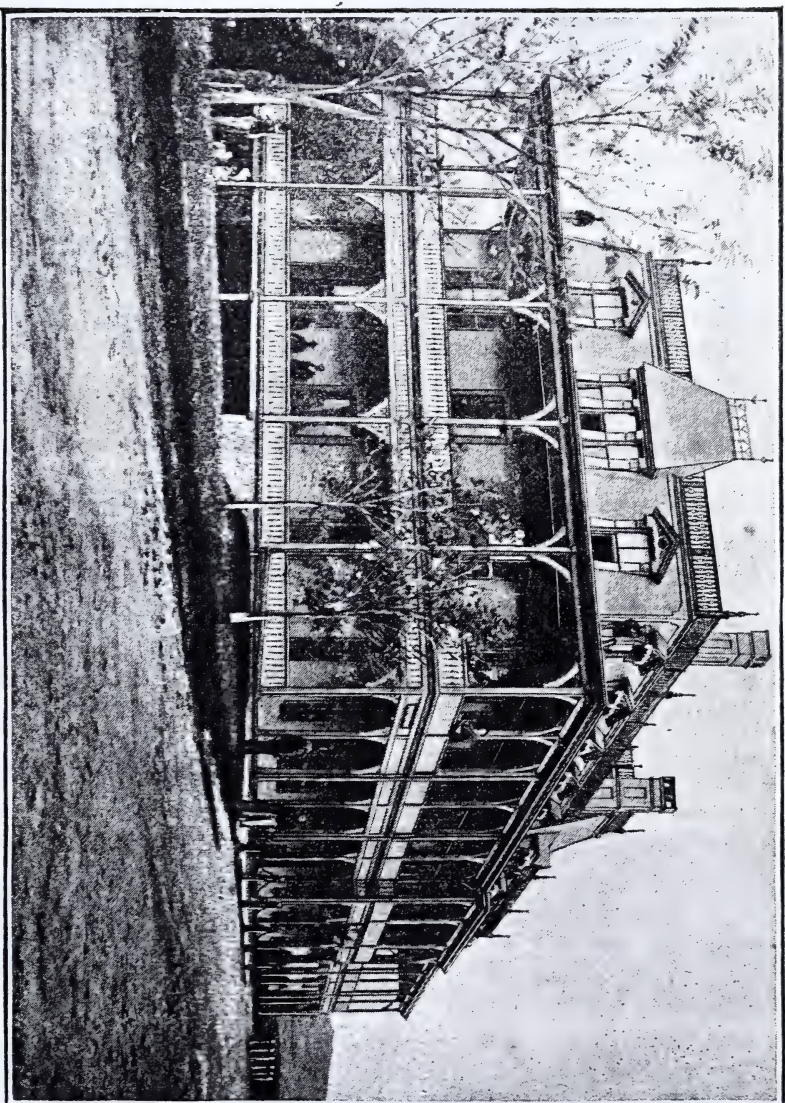
For three years the Legislature appropriated \$15,000 annually for maintenance, and then increased the amount to \$20,000 per annum.

In 1885, increased accommodations were demanded, especially for the large number of cases requiring hospital treatment.

Again the people were appealed to for help; Posts of the Department contributed largely, and with the active aid of the Woman's Relief Corps, and the Ladies' Aid Association, formed especially to assist the Home, a Soldiers' Carnival was held in Boston, which netted \$62,698.24.

The new hospital was soon completed. The upper stories were handsomely furnished by Mrs. Caroline M. Barnard, of Everett, Massachusetts, and named the "Cudworth Ward," in honor of the Rev. Warren H. Cudworth, who had served in the army as Chaplain 1st Massachusetts Infantry, and in 1875, as Chaplain of the Department. He died suddenly, while preaching a Thanksgiving Day sermon, November 29th, 1883.

The Lecture, or Entertainment room, has been named "The General Horace Binney Sargent Hall," in honor of the projector of the Home, who, at considerable personal sacrifice, labored so zealously and successfully for it.



MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIERS' HOME.

Over 800 inmates have been received and cared for since the opening. Numbers of these, after the rest and care given them by a few months of residence, have been able thereafter to care for themselves, and thus make room for those more needy.

The Burial Lot of the Home is at Malden, where a fine monument has been erected by Mrs. Lyman Tucker, of Boston, a member of the Ladies' Aid Association and of the Woman's Relief Corps.

General Jas. A. Cunningham, who was, during the war, Colonel 32d Massachusetts Volunteers, and for thirteen years after the war, Adjutant-General of the State, is Superintendent of the Home and his wife is matron.

The Ladies' Aid Association of the Soldiers' Home has about 800 members living in different parts of the State, who, through committees, provide delicacies for the sick and many additional comforts for the inmates. The different rooms of the Home have been mainly furnished by the Woman's Relief Corps, and committees are constant in their attendance to cheer the sick and to minister to the dying.

The present Board of Trustees (1888) is composed of Past Department Commander John G. B. Adams, President; Past Department Commander Geo. S. Evans, Secretary; Past Department Commander Geo. W. Creasey, Treasurer; Past Commander-in-Chief George S. Merrill; Past Department Commander Horace Binney Sargent; Past Department Commander John W. Hersey; Assistant Adjutant-General, A. C. Monroe; Past Assistant Adjutant-General James F. Meech; Past Chaplain-in-Chief Rev. J. F. Lovering; Past Department Inspector Samuel Dalton; Past Medical Director Dr. W. S. Brown; Past Judge-Advocate Andrew J. Bailey; Commander A. C. Wellington, Post 113, Boston; Past Post Commanders Chas. W. Wilcox and Peter D. Smith; Past Assistant Quartermaster-General Thos. E. Barker; Samuel P. Tenney, Ex-Mayor of Chelsea, and Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Member of Congress.

MEMORIAL DAY.

At the Department Encampment, in January, 1881, a resolution was adopted favoring a law making May 30th a legal holiday. The Legislature promptly passed a bill for the purpose, and on March 8, 1881, it received the approval of Governor John

D. Long. On May 20th, Governor Long, in a proclamation, called public attention to this Act of the Legislature in making the day "set apart for the decoration of the graves of deceased soldiers and sailors" a legal holiday :

Let us reap as they sowed, not war, but peace; not hate, but love; not discord and chains, but union and liberty. Let us scatter their graves with the everlasting, not the cypress. So through tears shall unbend the rainbow.

BADGE OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

By an Act, approved March 10, 1887 :

Whoever shall wilfully wear or use the insignia of the Military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States or the insignia of the Grand Army of the Republic, for the purpose of representing that he is a member of either Order, unless he shall be a member of the Order whose insignia he shall so wear or use, shall be punished by fine not exceeding twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the house of correction not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

PREFERENCE IN APPOINTMENTS.

All persons who served in the army or navy of the United States, in the time of the war of the rebellion, and were honorably discharged therefrom, may be preferred for appointment to office or employment in the service of the Commonwealth or the cities thereof, without having passed any examination provided for by chapter three hundred and twenty of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, or by the rules of the civil service commission made under the provisions of said act. Age, loss of limb, or other physical impairment, which shall not in fact incapacitate, shall not be deemed cause to disqualify under this act. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent such person from making application for such examination, or from taking such examination, provided they are entitled to do so under the rules of said commission.—[*Approved June 16, 1887.*]

DEPARTMENT OF RHODE ISLAND.

In April, 1867, Colonel Frank J. Bramhall, Assistant Adjutant-General Department of New York and Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, visited Providence to consult with a number of influential soldiers there, relative to establishing a Post of the Grand Army. This resulted in the formation of Post No. 1 at Providence, which was chartered bearing date April 12th, 1867. The charter was issued by General J. B. McKean, Grand Commander, Department of New York, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

The charter-members were Jas. Shaw, Jr., Nelson Viall, Elisha H. Rhodes, Samuel A. Pierce, Jr., William E. Taber, William H. Parkhurst, G. W. Darling, T. J. Smith, Wm. V. Carr, Edw. P. Butts, Geo. B. Peck, William R. Calkins and A. B. Pond. General Jas. Shaw, Jr., was elected Post Commander and Colonel E. H. Rhodes, Adjutant. The Post afterwards adopted the name PRES-COTT, in honor of Lieutenant Henry A. Prescott, who was killed in the first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861.

General Wm. Sprague, Governor of Rhode Island 1860-63, had as early as February, 1861, urged upon the President the necessity for gathering troops at Washington to defend the Capitol, and offered the service of a full regiment of infantry and a battery of six guns from Rhode Island for this purpose. His tender of troops was declined at that time, but he was strongly impressed with the necessity of keeping the State troops in readiness for service.

Immediately following the attack on Sumter, Governor Sprague responded to the call for soldiers, and at once went to Washington with a regiment of infantry and a battery of artillery. The regiment was under command of Colonel Ambrose E. Burnside. Governor Sprague then returned to Rhode Island, organized a second regiment and went into service with these regiments at the first battle of Bull Run, where he was conspicuous for bravery in action. In 1862 he was elected United States Senator, and so served from 1863 to 1869.

On May 11, 1867, he was appointed Provisional Commander of the Department of Rhode Island, Grand Army of the Republic, and on August 1st announced on his staff, Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel C. T. Robbins, Post 12; Assistant Quartermaster-General, Colonel W. H. Reynolds. General Nelson Viall, Colonel E. H. Rhodes, General Geo. W. Tew, Captain W. E. Taber and Lieutenant A. C. Eddy were appointed a Council of Administration. The Department was divided into two Districts and General Jas. Shaw, Jr., Post 1, and General Chas. H. Tompkins, Post 6, were appointed District Commanders.

FIRST ENCAMPMENT.

A convention to organize the Department was held in Providence, March 24, 1868, with delegates present from Post 1, Providence; Post 2, Newport; Post 3, Central Falls; Post 4, Bristol;

Post 5, Ashaway; Post 6, Westerly; Post 7, East Greenwich; Post 8, Phenix; Post 9, Woonsocket; Post 10, Providence, and Post 11, Quidnick. Generals A. E. Burnside and Wm. Sprague were nominated for the positions of Grand Commander, and General Burnside was elected.

Annual Encampments have been held in Providence as follows: I. March 24, 1868; II. January 28, 1869; III. January 6, 1870; IV. January 20, 1871; V. January 16, 1872; VI. January 16, 1873; VII. January 15, 1874; VIII. January 13, 1875; IX. January 19, 1876; X. January 24, 1877; XI. January 30, 1878; XII. January 20, 1879; XIII. January 22, 1880; XIV. January 27, 1881; XV. January 26, 1882; XVI. January 25, 1883; XVII. January 24, 1884; XVIII. January 22, 1885; XIX. January 21, 1886; XX. January 28, 1887; XXI. February 4, 1888.

The first semi-annual meeting was held in Providence, July 27, 1869, and on August 24, 1869, the Department entertained President Grant at Ocean Cottage. Meetings were held at Providence, September 1, 1870, and August 31, 1871. On September 16, 1871, the Department paraded at the dedication of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument, at Providence. On September 6, 1872, Commander-in-Chief Burnside was a guest of the Department at Rocky Point. On June 26, 1877, the Department handsomely entertained the National Encampment. Nearly all the Commanders-in-Chief have partaken of the hospitalities of the Department of Rhode Island.

COMMANDERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

1867, *Provisional*, William Sprague; 1868, *A. E. Burnside, Post 4 (see Commander-in-Chief, Chapter X); 1869, Horatio Rogers, Post 1; 1870-71, Chas. R. Brayton, Post 1; 1872-73, Elisha H. Rhodes, Post 1 (see Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XVI); 1874-75, Edwin Metcalf, Post 1; Comrade Metcalf resigned in April, 1875, and E. C. Pomroy, Post 1, was elected to fill the vacancy; 1876, Chas. H. Williams, Post 10; 1877, Henry J. Spooner, Post 12; 1878, Fred. A. Arnold, Post 1; 1879, Henry R. Barker, Post 10; 1880, Chas. C. Gray, Post 1; 1881, *W. H. P. Steere, Post 12; General Steere died August 25, 1882; 1882, Henry F. Jenks, Post 17; 1883, Philip S. Chase, Post 1;

* Deceased.

1884, Andrew K. McMahon, Post 5; 1885, Eugene A. Cory, Post 1; 1886, Theo. A. Barton, Post 10; 1887, Benj. L. Hall, Post 1; 1888, Gideon Spencer, Post 6.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1868, Wm. Ames, Post 1; 1869, *C. R. Brayton; 1870, L. D. Jenks, Post 9; 1871, Ira H. Parkis, Post 15; 1872, Henri E. Bacon, Post 3; 1873, *E. C. Pomroy, Post 1; 1874-75, *Chas. H. Williams; 1876, Amos M. Bowen, Post 12; 1877, *F. A. Arnold; 1878, *H. R. Barker; 1879, *Chas. C. Gray; 1880-81, *Henry F. Jenks; 1882, Jno. Delavan, Post 18; 1883, *Andrew K. McMahon; 1884, *Eugene A. Cory; 1885, *Theo. A. Barton; 1886, *Benj. L. Hall; 1887, *Gideon Spencer; 1888, Alonzo Williams, Post 10.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1868, Thos. Foy, Post 1; 1869, L. C. Tourtellott, Post 9; 1870, Geo. T. Easterbrooks, Post 4; resigned May 9; succeeded by †Henry R. Barker; 1872, †E. C. Pomroy; 1873, Geo. F. Crowningshield, Post 3; 1874-75, Thos. Chambers, Post 2; 1876, †Fred. A. Arnold; 1877, Edwin H. Knowles, Post 18; 1878, David E. Howard, Post 13; 1879, S. R. Honey, Post 5; resigned June 14; 1879, Frank G. Allen, Post 10; 1880-81, John Delavan, Post 18; 1882, Davis Cook, Post 4; 1883, Frank E. Rich, Post 18; 1884, †T. A. Barton; 1885, Alonzo E. Pierce, Post 17; 1886, †Gideon Spencer, Post 6; 1887, †Alonzo Williams, Post 10; 1888, Benj. F. Davis, Post 17.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1868-71, Howard W. King, Post 1; 1872-73, Geo. W. Carr, Post 1; 1874-75, W. H. Palmer, Post 10; 1876-78, Lester S. Hill, Post 1; 1879-82, Lorenzo Traver, Post 1; 1883-84, Willard H. Greene, Post 4; 1885, John C. Budlong, Post 1; 1886-87, W. H. Traver, Post 10; 1888, Chas. O. Ballou, Post 1.

CHAPLAINS.

1869, Rev. E. O. Bartlett, Post 10; 1870, S. W. Field, Post 12; 1871-72, Jas. B. Buffum, Post 1; 1873-74, Augustus Woodbury,

* To Department Commander.

† To Senior Vice-Commander.

Post 12 (see Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter XII); 1875-82, J. J. Wooley, Post 17; 1883-85, D. C. Easton, Post 1; 1886-88, Fred-eric Denison, Post 10.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

May 11, 1867, C. T. Robbins, Post 1; March 24, 1868, Henry Allen, Post 10; May 3, 1869, E. C. Pomroy, Post 1; July 20, 1869, E. L. Hunt, Post 1; March 7, 1870, E. C. Pomroy, Post 1; May 2, 1870, J. L. Sherman, Post 10; September 30, 1871, E. H. Rhodes, Post 1; January 16, 1872, Philip S. Chase, Post 1; September 13, 1872-May 1, 1875, C. H. Barney, Post 1; May 1, 1875, S. B. M. Read, Post 1; November 1, 1875, Chas. R. Brayton, Post 1; January 1, 1876, J. L. Sherman, Post 10; February 22, 1876-77, W. H. Palmer, Post 10; 1878-83, W. J. Bradford, Post 1; 1884, W. R. Landers, Post 5; 1885, E. Henry Jenks, Post 1; 1886, Peleg Macomber, Post 10; 1887-88, E. Henry Jenks, Post 1.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

March 24, 1868, W. H. Reynolds, Post 1; December 13, 1869, A. C. Eddy, Post 4; January 23, 1871, Henry Allen, Post 10; September 30, 1871, E. C. Pomroy, Post 1; 1872-73, Amos M. Bowen, Post 12; 1874-75, W. B. Westcott, Post 1; May 1, 1875, Fred. A. Arnold, Post 1; February 22, 1876, H. R. Barker, Post 10; May 19, 1877, W. E. Clarke, Post 10; 1878-82, Edward Thayer, Post 17; 1883-84, C. Henry Alexander, Post 10; 1885, W. F. Hutchinson, Post 4; 1886, Frank A. Chase, Post 12; 1887, Wm. Millen, Post 1; 1888, Jas. H. Fairbrother, Post 1.

INSPECTORS.

1868, Leland D. Jencks, Post 9; 1869, H. E. Bacon, Post 3; August 30, 1869, Henry R. Barker, Post 10; 1870-71, W. B. Westcott, Post 1; 1872-73, T. A. Barton, Post 10; 1874, Gideon Spencer, Post 10; May 19, 1877, G. M. Hunter, Post 2; 1878, J. Albert Brown, Post 18; 1879-81, Theo. A. Barton, Post 10; 1882, Eugene A. Cory, Post 1; 1883, Chas. G. A. Peterson, Post 4; 1884, E. F. Mann, Post 4; 1885, A. A. Law, Post 18; 1886-87, James A. Abbott, Post 1; 1888, G. Edward Allen, Post 10.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

January 23, 1871, Edwin Metcalf, Post 1; January 16, 1874, H. J. Spooner, Post 12; May 19, 1877, N. P. S. Thomas, Post 12; 1878, S. R. Honey, Post 5; 1879, Ervin T. Case, Post 1; 1880, Geo. N. Bliss, Post 12; 1881, D. R. Ballou, Post 12; 1882-84, Joshua M. Addeman, Post 1; 1885, S. W. K. Allen, Post 6; 1886, G. A. Wilbur, Post 9; 1887, Francello G. Jillson, Post 9; 1888, S. M. K. Allen, Post 6.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICER

July 3, 1873, W. J. Bradford, Post 1; May 1, 1875, T. King Cooke; May 19, 1877, G. H. Pettis, Post 4; January 20, 1878, W. W. Douglas, Post 12 (see Judge-Advocate-General, Chapter XI); 1878, Gilbert Wilson, Post 1; 1879-80, G. H. Pettis, Post 4; 1881, Philip S. Chase, Post 1; 1882, John E. Burroughs, Post 10; 1883, Geo. W. Cole, Post 17; 1884-86, B. F. Davis, Post 17; 1887-88, Chas. H. Baker, Post 17.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1867—Nelson Viall, Post 1; E. H. Rhodes, Post 1; Geo. W. Tew, Post 2; W. E. Taber, Post 1; A. C. Eddy, Post 6.

1868—Chas. Morgan, Post 1; T. W. Higginson, Post 2; Jas. L. Sherman, Post 10; John M. Barker, Post 1; John Aigan, Post 3.

1869—Chas. Morgan, re-elected; E. C. Pomroy, Post 1; E. P. Adams, Post 14; F. J. Lippitt, Post 12; William Johnson Post 8.

1870—E. C. Pomroy, re-elected; Robt. T. Nicola, Post 13; Ira H. Parkis, Post 15; E. G. Cundall, Post 5; Jas. Aborn, Post 10.

1871—Jas. Aborn, re-elected; Geo. F. Crowningshield, Post 3; Wm. Millen, Post 1; Frank H. Wilks, Post 2; P. M. Barber, 2d, Post 5.

1872—Jas. Aborn, G. F. Crowningshield, re-elected; Thos. Simpson, Post 1; Charles A. Barbour, Post 4; F. G. Jillson, Post 9.

1873—Thos. Simpson, Jas. Aborn, re-elected; Israel N. Kibbee, Post 3; Thos. Chambers, Post 2; H. A. Frink, Post 6.

1874—Benj. L. Hall, Post 1; Fred. A. Burt, Post 1; J. A. Bullard, Post 3; J. E. Burroughs, Post 10; W. W. Douglas, Post 12.

1875—Jas. H. Taylor, Post 2; N. P. S. Thomas, Post 12; Henry R. Barker, Post 10; G. F. Crowningshield, Post 17; Robt. F. Nicola, Post 13.

1876—John E. Lake, Post 2; F. D. Fisk, Post 17; E. H. Knowles, Post 18; David E. Howard, Post 13; Hazard A. Reynolds, Post 1.

1877—F. D. Fisk, re-elected; Overton S. Langley, Post 5; David Small, Post 3; F. V. Helme, Post 13; Gideon Spencer, Post 10.

1878—Gideon Spencer, F. V. Helme, re-elected; R. T. W. Collins, Post 1; E. W. Hamilton, Post 17; M. J. Higgins, Post 4.

1879—E. W. Hamilton, M. J. Higgins, re-elected; C. G. Stanton, Post 18; W. H. Turner, Post 12; W. J. Crossley, Post 1.

1880—Davis Cook, 2d, Post 4; David E. Howard, Post 13; J. F. Hanson, Post 10; Geo. H. Johnson, Post 15; Seth B. Kenny, Post 3.

1881—Davis Cook, John F. Hanson, Seth B. Kenny, re-elected; J. M. Barker, Post 11; W. D. Mason, Post 1.

1882—W. D. Mason, John F. Hanson, John M. Barker, re-elected; J. A. Brown, Post 18; David E. Howard, Post 13.

1883—J. M. Barker, J. F. Hanson, re-elected; Geo. A. Wallace, Post 1; John H. Francis, Post 13; Edward W. Greene, Post 17.

1884—G. A. Wallace, E. W. Greene, J. H. Francis, re-elected; John W. Sayles, Post 4; Peleg Macomber, Post 10.

1885—G. A. Wallace, P. Macomber, re-elected; Wm. H. Quinn, Post 3; L. C. Tourtellotte, Post 9; Benj. Ringgold, Post 13.

1886—Wm. O. Thatcher, Post 9; Geo. W. Barry, Post 1; Geo. Carmichael, Francis B. Butts, Post 8; Geo. T. Lanphear, Post 7.

1887—W. O. Thatcher, F. B. Butts, re-elected; Chas. H. Hawley, Post 18; C. Henry Alexander, Post 10; Wm. Johnson, Post 14.

1888—C. Henry Alexander, Frank B. Butts, Chas. H. Hawley, re-elected; W. H. Hamilton, Post 5; Geo. F. Cranston, Post 16.

The Posts of this Department are located as follows :

Prescott Post No. 1, Providence ; Burnside Post No. 2, Shannock ; Ballou Post No. 3, Central Falls ; Arnold Post No. 4, Providence ; C. E. Lawton Post No. 5, Newport ; Reno Post No. 6, East Greenwich ; Sedgwick Post No. 7 Peacedale ; Farragut Post No. 8, Riverside ; Smith Post No. 9, Woonsocket ; Slocum Post No. 10, Providence ; Thomas Post No. 11, Apponaug ; Rodman Post No. 12, Providence ; Ives Post No. 13, Providence ; McGregor Post No. 14, Phenix ; Babbitt Post No. 15, Bristol ; C. C. Baker Post No. 16, Wickford ; Tower Post No. 17, Pawtucket ; Budlong Post No. 18, Westerly ; J. C. Nichols Post No. 19, Rockland ; Bucklin Post No. 20, East Providence ; General G. K. Warren Post No. 21, Newport.

DEPARTMENT PROCEEDINGS.

The Journal of the Department Encampments from 1867 to 1883, inclusive, has been lately printed under the supervision of a committee appointed for that purpose. Past Department Commander Philip S. Chase had special charge of the work. The volume is one of 403 pages, with an index of 13 pages. Portraits are inserted of all the Department Commanders.

A Register of the Department giving the name and address of each member of the Department and the regiment or vessel with which he served during the rebellion, was published in 1888, by Comrade Geo. H. Pettis, Providence.

MONUMENT TO GENERAL BURNSIDE.

A magnificent equestrian statue of General Ambrose E. Burnside has been erected in the "Campus Martius," Providence. The pedestal is of granite, fifteen feet in height, and the bronze group thirteen and a half feet. The total cost was \$40,000, of which sum \$10,845.69 was contributed by the State of Rhode Island, \$5,000 by the city of Providence, in addition to expenses for curbing, sidewalk, etc., and the balance was received from private subscriptions.

The expenses of the dedication were borne by the State and city, and the services on July 4, 1887, showed how deep-seated was the esteem of the people of Rhode Island for their foremost

soldier. The Department of Rhode Island paraded on this occasion with full ranks and Past Department Commander General Horatio Rogers delivered the oration.

MEMORIAL HALLS.

Post No. 1, of Providence, inaugurated a movement for the erection of a Memorial Hall in that city, for the use of the Grand Army of the Republic and for the purpose of collecting and preserving mementos and relics of the rebellion. Upon the suggestion of the Department Commander, Posts in other localities have taken similar action and it is expected that such memorial halls will soon be erected in the different cities and towns of the State.

STATE AID.

In 1885, the Commissioner of State Census reported 5,703 veterans of the war living in Rhode Island; of these, 5,194 had been in the army, 497 served in the navy, and 12 in the marine corps.

In April, 1885, the Legislature authorized the appointment of a Commission to disburse relief to needy veterans and soldiers' and sailors' widows and orphans. The Department Commander is *ex-officio* Chairman, and the Adjutant-General of the State, Secretary of this Commission. Seven members are appointed by the Department Commander, subject to confirmation by the Governor. \$5,000 were appropriated for this purpose in 1885, and \$10,000 in 1886, with \$5,000 additional for a temporary Soldiers' Home.

The Legislature has also enacted a law for the burial of veterans who may die without leaving means for their honorable interment.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Memorial Day was early constituted a legal holiday in this State, and in each year since 1868 the Department has paraded on that day, in the city of Providence, under charge of the Department Commander and staff. The feature of religious services on the Sunday preceding Memorial Day, now so generally observed, originated with Comrade E. H. Rhodes when Department Commander.

THE GRAND ARMY BADGE.

By an act of the Legislature passed May 6, 1887, "any person not a member of the Grand Army of the Republic who shall wear the button or badge of said Grand Army of the Republic, shall be fined not exceeding twenty dollars."

DEPARTMENT OF CONNECTICUT.

At the parting dinner of the officers of the 1st Connecticut Cavalry in New Haven, August 16, 1865, the suggestion was made by the Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, Brevet Brigadier-General E. W. Whitaker, that an organization be formed of the honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the State. On October 9th a circular was issued by Major William H. Mallory, as Secretary, calling a meeting for this purpose in Hartford, on November 22, 1865. The circular stated that "the objects to be attained by thus leaguering together those who have proved their loyalty to the country in her hour of danger are sufficiently apparent—to protect her interests, to keep alive and perpetuate the glorious memories of the great battle for liberty just passed, and to secure to ourselves and our children the fruits of the victory." The constitution then adopted recited the further objects to be "the renewal and maintenance of our acquaintance and friendship, to aid and encourage all wise plans of the Government or of private benevolence for the support and comfort of the families of deceased soldiers or sailors, to assist worthy men to obtain employment and improve their condition in life. In short, in all just ways to act towards each other as brothers, and to stimulate genuine patriotism and unflinching loyalty in the entire community."

The association thus formed was named the CONNECTICUT UNITED SERVICE CLUB. General Edward Harland, of Norwich, was elected President, with one Vice-President from each county in the State, John M. Morris, New Haven, Secretary, and Geo. P. Bissell, Hartford, Treasurer.

Early in February, 1867, General Harland, in company with Colonel Hiram B. Crosby, went to New York City and there called



GENERAL EDWARD HARLAND.

upon Colonel Rush C. Hawkins, who initiated them into the Grand Army of the Republic. On their return, Post No. 1 was formed at Norwich, February 15, 1867.

Post 2, Hartford (Nathaniel Lyon Post) was chartered March 13, 1867. Its first meeting was held in General Whitaker's office, February 28, 1867, and on March 6, a number of members were mustered in the City Guard Armory by Colonel F. J. Bramhall, Assistant Adjutant-General Department of New York.

The charter members were Chas. T. Stanton, Jr., Geo. F. Bill, B. F. Talcott, Jas. L. Bennett, Jr., E. W. Whitaker, Theo. G. Ellis, J. S. Gilman, H. A. Pratt, Robt. H. Kellogg, Geo. A. Whitaker, John H. Burnham. General Theo. G. Ellis was elected Post Commander.

General Harland invited a number of influential veterans from different parts of the State to meet at Hartford, where he initiated them into the Grand Army of the Republic, and these members afterwards organized Posts at their several homes. A meeting for the organization of the Department was held in Hartford, April 11, 1867, and the following Posts were represented: Post 1, Norwich, organized February 15, 1867; No. 2, Hartford, March 13; No. 3, Bridgeport, March 13; No. 4, Manchester, March 23; No. 6, Middletown, March 29; No. 7, Mystic Bridge, March 30. General Harland was elected Grand Commander.

The State was divided into four districts, one for each Congressional District, with District Commanders: No. 1, Theo. G. Ellis, Hartford; No. 2, Chas. L. Upham, Meriden; No. 3, H. B. Crosby, Norwich; No. 4, Wm. H. Noble, Bridgeport. Eighteen Posts were represented at the second Encampment, held in Hartford, January 8, 1868, and twenty-six Posts at the semi-annual meeting in New Haven, August 21, 1868.

At this meeting a resolution was adopted on motion of General L. A. Dickinson, "that the introduction of partisan politics is detrimental to the interests of the Order and contrary to the objects for which the Grand Army was created."

Meetings of the Department have been held as follows :

Convention at Hartford, April 11, 1867 ; I. January 8, 1868 ; II. January, 27, 1869 ; III. January 26, 1870 ; IV. January 18, 1871 ; V. January 17, 1872—all in Hartford ; VI. January 15, 1873, New Britain ; VII. January 21, 1874, Norwich ; VIII. January 20, 1875, New Haven ; IX. January 19, 1876, Bridgeport ; X. January 24, 1877, New Haven ; XI. January 30, 1878, West Meriden ; XII. January 29, 1879, Hartford ; XIII. January 28, 1880, New Haven ; XIV. January 26, 1881, Meriden ; XV. January 25, 1882, New Haven ; XVI. January 31, 1883, Hartford ; XVII. January 30, 1884, Middletown ; XVIII. January 28, 1885, Bridgeport ; XIX. January 27, 1886, New Haven ; XX. February 3, 1887, Norwich ; XXI. February 7, 1888, Waterbury.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS.

August 21, 1868, New Haven ; July 28, 1869, Hartford ; July 27, 1870, Bridgeport ; July 23, 1873, New Haven ; July 23, 1874, Meriden ; July 20, 1875, Hartford ; August 21, 1878, New Haven ; August 30, 1880, Niantic ; August 16, 1882, New Haven.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1867, Edward Harland, Post 1, Norwich ; 1868-69, *Theo. G. Ellis, Post 2, Hartford ; 1870-71, *William H. Mallory, Post 3, Bridgeport ; died November 8, 1882 ; 1872-73, L. A. Dickinson, Post 2, Hartford ; 1874-75, Chas. J. Buckbee, Post 17, New Haven (see Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chap. XIV) ; 1876-1877, W. E. Disbrow, Post 3, Bridgeport ; 1878, *Frank G. Otis, Post 8, Meriden ; died August 10, 1878, and was succeeded by Senior Vice-Commander Chas. E. Fowler ; 1879, *Chas. E. Fowler, Post 17, New Haven ; died January 28, 1883 ; 1880, Geo. S. Smith, Post 1, Norwich ; 1881, Alfred B. Beers, Post 3, Bridgeport ; 1882, Ira E. Hicks, Post 11, New Britain (see Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chap. XXIII) ; 1883, Isaac B. Hyatt, Post 8, Meriden ; 1884, William Berry, Post 50, Hartford ; 1885,

* Deceased.

Frank D. Sloat, Post 17, New Haven; 1886, John T. Crary, Post 1, Norwich; 1887, Henry E. Taintor, Post 50, Hartford (see Judge-Advocate-General, Chapter XXV); 1888, Samuel B. Horne, Post 33, Winsted.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1867, Edward W. Whitaker, Post 2, Hartford; 1868, Chas. L. Upham, Post 8, Meriden; 1869, *W. H. Mallory; 1870, John E. Ward, Post 1, Norwich; 1871, J. J. Wooley, Post 8, Meriden; 1872, W. H. Tubbs, Post 47, New London; 1873, *C. J. Buckbee; 1874-75, *W. E. Disbrow; 1876-77, *F. G. Otis; 1878, *Chas. E. Fowler; 1879, *Geo. S. Smith; 1880, *A. B. Beers; 1881, *Ira E. Hicks; 1882, *Isaac B. Hyatt; 1883, *William Berry; 1884, *Frank D. Sloat; 1885, *Jno. T. Crary; 1886, *H. E. Taintor; 1887, *S. B. Horne; 1888, W. H. Pierpont, Post 17, New Haven.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1867, †C. L. Upham; 1868, †W. H. Mallory; 1869, †John E. Ward; 1870, John C. Broatch, Post 6, Middletown; 1871, Bela P. Learned, Post 1, Norwich; 1872, S. A. Granger, Post 33, Winsted; 1873, †W. E. Disbrow; 1874, Joseph Selden, Post 1, Norwich; 1875, †F. G. Otis; 1876-77, †C. E. Fowler; 1878, †Geo. S. Smith; 1879, †A. B. Beers; 1880, †Ira E. Hicks; 1881, †Isaac B. Hyatt; 1882, †Wm. Berry; 1883, †F. D. Sloat; 1884, †John T. Crary; 1885, †H. E. Taintor; 1886, †S. B. Horne; 1887, †W. H. Pierpont; 1888, Geo. W. Keeler, Post 3, Bridgeport.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1868, O. W. Peck, Post 17, New Haven; 1869, C. C. Clark, Post 6, Middletown; 1870-71, Nathan Mayer, Post 2, Hartford; 1872-73, E. C. Newport, Post 8, Meriden; 1874, Melancthon Storrs, Post 22, Hartford; 1875, L. S. Luddington, Post 11, New Britain; 1876-77, J. N. Parker, Post 4, South Manchester; 1878-79, E. C. Newport, Post 8, Meriden; 1880, E. L. Bissell, Post 17, New Haven; 1881, Wm. C. Wile, Post 46, Sandy Hook; 1882, A. T. Douglas, Post 47, New London; 1883-84, M. W. Robinson, Post 9, Colchester; 1885, Byron W. Munson, Post 1, Bridgeport; 1886, H. M. Bishop, Post 1, Norwich; 1887-88, Henry P. Geib, Post 23, Stamford.

* To Department Commander.

† To Senior Vice-Commander.

CHAPLAINS.

1868-71, H. Clay Trumbull, Post 2, Hartford; 1872, W. C. Walker, Post 17, New Haven; 1873, Geo. W. Gorham, Post 25, Chester; 1874, L. S. Luddington, Post 11, New Britain; 1875, W. R. Eastman, Post 16, Southington; 1876-77, D. O. Ferris, Post 2, Bridgeport; 1878-79, *F. T. De Bussy, Post 17, New Haven; died March 25, 1884; 1880-83, J. W. Davis, Post 49, Waterbury; 1884-85, E. F. Atwood, Post 60, East Canaan; 1886-87, Edward Anderson, Post 12, Norwalk (see Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter XXVI); 1888, Jos. H. Twichell, Post 50, Hartford.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1867, Bela P. Learned, Post 1, Norwich; 1868, Robt. H. Kellogg, Post 2, Hartford; 1869-73, Henry E. Taintor, Post 22, Hartford; 1874-76, Chas. E. Fowler, Post 17, New Haven; 1877-78, J. W. Knowlton, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1879, Frank A. Chase, Post 17, New Haven; 1880, Wm. T. Cook, Post 1, Norwich; 1881, Geo. W. Keeler, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1882-84, Henry E. Taintor, Post 50, Hartford; 1885, W. H. Stowe, Post 17, New Haven; 1886, Amos D. Allen, Post 1, Norwich; 1887-88, John H. Thacher, Post 50, Hartford.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1867, Chas. M. Coit, Post 1, Norwich; 1868-71, †L. A. Dickinson, Post 2, Hartford; 1872-73, B. F. Blakeslee, Post 2, Hartford; 1874, Abner A. Smith, Post 17, New Haven; 1875, John McCarthy, Post 17, New Haven; 1876-77, Geo. A. Staples, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1878-79, C. C. Kinne, Post 8, Meriden; 1880, Chas. Griswold, Post 42, Guilford; 1881, Geo. A. Staples, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1882-86, W. H. Pierpont, Post 17, New Haven; 1887-88, Wm. E. Morgan, Post 17, New Haven.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1870-73, Louis N. Middlebrook, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1874, H. Lynde Harrison, Post 42, Guilford; 1875, H. E. Taintor, Post 22, Hartford; 1876-77, V. B. Chamberlain, Post 11, New Britain; 1878-80, H. C. Baldwin, Post 43, Naugatuck; 1881, Geo. C. Ripley, Post 1, Norwich; 1882, Samuel B. Horne, Post 33, West Winsted; 1883, J. D. Plunkett, Post 17, New Haven; 1884, V. B.

* Deceased.

† To Department Commander.

Chamberlain, Post 11, New Britain; 1885, Frank W. Perry, Post 12, Norwalk; 1886, Samuel H. Seward, Post 54, Putnam; 1887, E. O. Dimock, Post 71, Rockville; 1888, A. H. Fenn, Post 33, Winsted.

INSPECTORS.

1868, Bela P. Learned, Post 1, Norwich; 1869-70, Chas. E. Fowler, Post 17, New Haven; 1871, M. A. Butricks, Post 17, New Haven; 1872-73, C. S. Gallagher, Post 8, Meriden; 1874-75, Frank D. Brewster, Post 6, Middletown; 1876, Geo. S. Smith, Post 1, Norwich; 1877, Chas. H. Hawley, Post 2, Hartford; 1878-79, Ira E. Hicks, Post 11, New Britain; 1880, Isaac B. Hyatt, Post 8, Meriden; 1881, William Berry, Post 50, Hartford; 1882, F. D. Sloat, Post 17, New Haven; 1883, John T. Crary, Post 1, Norwich; 1884, Geo. W. Keeler, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1885, D. F. Chadeayne, Post 26, Birmingham; 1886, Wilbur F. Rogers, Post 8, Meriden; 1887, Daniel Keifer, Post 49, Waterbury; 1888, Christian Quien, Post 18, Danbury.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1876-77, Ezra Sprague, Post 26, Derby; 1878-79, P. W. Hudson, Post 45, Manchester; 1880, Jas. Ryder, Post 18, Danbury; 1881, Frank D. Sloat, Post 17, New Haven; 1882, John T. Crary, Post 1, Norwich; 1883, Geo. W. Keeler, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1884, T. E. Hawley, Post 57, Forestville; 1885, B. E. Smith, Post 30, Willimantic; 1886, William B. Rudd, Post 58, Lakeville; 1887, Wm. H. Tubbs, Post 47, New London; 1888, John C. Broatch, Post 53, Middletown.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1867—T. J. Gilbert, Post 17, New Haven; Edward J. Rice, Post 9, Waterbury; H. C. Dwight, Post 2, Hartford; John Thompson, Post 6, Middletown; Wm. H. Noble, Post 3, Bridgeport.

1868—Nathan Mayer, Post 2, Hartford; J. J. Wooley, Post 8, Meriden; John E. Ward, Post 1, Norwich; L. N. Middlebrook, Post 3, Bridgeport.

1869—L. N. Middlebrook, re-elected; John C. Broatch, Post 6, Middletown; Wm. E. Hyde, Post 27, Danielsonville; E. Perry Packer, Post 28, South Coventry; A. S. Geer.

1870—W. E. Hyde, E. Perry Packer, re-elected ; E. L. Goodwin, Post 11, New Britain ; M. A. Butricks, Post 17, New Haven ; S. A. Granger, Post 33, Winsted.

1871—S. A. Granger, re-elected ; P. W. Ambler, Post 18, Danbury ; C. J. Buckbee, Post 17, New Haven ; W. H. Tubbs, Post 47, New London ; F. J. Seymour, Post 34, Wolcottville.

1872—F. D. Brewster, Post 6, Middletown ; P. P. Wilson, Post 35, Putnam ; Chas. H. Corvey, South Coventry ; R. S. Beers, Post 3, Bridgeport ; O. F. Lathrop, Post 26, Birmingham.

1873—Chas. Burton, Post 27, Danielsonville ; F. M. Lovejoy, Post 17, New Haven ; H. M. Durfey, Post 1, Norwich ; E. L. Goodwin, Post 11, New Britain ; A. B. Beers, Post 3, Bridgeport.

1874—E. L. Goodwin, re-elected ; H. M. Calder, Post 33, West Winsted ; C. L. Upham, Post 8, Meriden ; Henry Hough, Post 27, Danielsonville ; W. S. Clark, Post 25, Chester.

1875—E. L. Goodwin, H. M. Calder, re-elected ; H. S. Stevens, Post 6, Middletown ; W. A. Thompson, Post 1, Norwich ; P. P. Wilson, Post 35, Putnam.

1876—H. M. Calder, re-elected ; R. H. Kellogg, Post 4, Manchester ; J. W. Buckingham, Post 39, Milford ; H. N. Fanton, Post 18, Danbury ; S. R. Knapp, Post 1, Norwich.

1877—R. H. Kellogg, H. M. Calder, J. W. Buckingham, re-elected ; E. L. Goodwin, Post 11, New Britain ; H. M. Durfey, Post 1, Norwich.

1878-79—H. M. Durfey, re-elected ; John McCarthy, Post 17, New Haven ; Jas. R. Sloan, Post 2, Hartford ; Chas. E. Moore, Post 3, Bridgeport ; C. L. Hewitt, Post 33, West Winsted.

1880—H. M. Durfey, re-elected ; Wallace A. Miles, Post 8, Meriden ; H. E. Taintor, Post 50, Hartford ; John L. Saxe, Post 49, Waterbury ; Geo. Havens, Post 47, New London.

1881—H. E. Taintor, Geo. Havens, re-elected ; John McCarthy, Post 17, New Haven ; Jas. Ryder, Post 19, Danbury ; Caleb Wood, Post 48, South Norwalk.

1882—John McCarthy, re-elected ; H. M. Durfey, Post 1, Norwich ; Geo. Robbins, Post 49, Waterbury ; Lewis S. Logan, Post 3, Bridgeport ; Robert H. Kellogg, Post 4, South Manchester.

1883—H. M. Durfey, Geo. Robbins, re-elected ; Fred. E. Camp,

Post 53, Middletown ; Fred. L. Warren, Post 3, Bridgeport ; Christian Quien, Post 18, Danbury.

1884—H. M. Durfey, Fred. E. Camp, F. L. Warren, re-elected ; R. A. Belden, Post 18, Danbury ; S. A. Seward, Post 54, Putnam.

1885—Fred. E. Camp, F. L. Warren, R. A. Belden, re-elected ; Simeon J. Fox, Post 17, New Haven ; Chas. H. Beaton, Post 11, New Britain.

1886—Fred. E. Camp, F. L. Warren, re-elected ; H. M. Durfey, Post 1, Norwich ; Nelson J. Smith, Post 18, Danbury ; Geo. M. White, Post 17, New Haven.

1887—Geo. M. White, H. M. Durfey, re-elected ; E. O. Puffer, Post 8, Meriden ; R. A. Belden, Post 18, Danbury ; A. G. Crandall, Post 30, Willimantic.

1888—H. M. Durfey, E. O. Puffer, R. A. Belden, re-elected ; W. H. Gladden, Post 11, New Britain ; F. A. Spencer, Post 49, Waterbury.

FITCH'S HOME FOR SOLDIERS.

BENJAMIN FITCH, of Darien, Connecticut, was one of the most patriotic men in that State. During the rebellion he contributed largely of his means to sustain the Government in many ways, and in addition, established, on a farm owned by him at Noroton, a Home for Soldiers' Orphans, where, at his own expense, he maintained over 300 children until they had each reached sixteen years of age.

After these orphans had been thus provided for, he generously donated the grounds and buildings, with an Art Gallery containing a fine collection of paintings, to the State, for a Soldiers' Home.

Upon the death of Mr. Fitch, November 7, 1883, the Home was conducted by trustees until it was placed under the jurisdiction of the Connecticut Soldiers' Hospital Board.

In 1886, the State contributed \$15,000, to enlarge the capacity of the Home. The Governor, Adjutant-General and Surgeon-General of the State are *ex-officio* members of the Board, and Past Department Commanders L. A. Dickinson and A. B. Beers, and Comrade Geo. M. White represent the Grand Army.

The largest number cared for in 1887 was 178. There are

now (1888) 131 inmates, the oldest 92 years of age and the youngest 41. Cost of maintenance about \$150 per capita per annum.

Ex-soldiers, sailors or marines requiring hospital treatment must be received and cared for in any of the general hospitals at the expense of the State.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS ORPHANS.

By Act of Legislature, approved June 30, 1868, amended July 24, 1868, provision is made for assisting children under the age of fourteen years who have no other adequate means of support, whose father served as a Connecticut soldier or enlisted from Connecticut in the United States navy in the war for the suppression of the rebellion, and died from wounds received or disease contracted in the service.

During the past three years over \$17,000 has been so disbursed.

BURIAL.

By Act approved April 19, 1883, provision is made for burial, at the expense of the State, of veterans who may die without leaving sufficient means for their honorable interment. \$35 is allowed for funeral expenses and \$15 for a headstone.

The interment is not to be in any cemetery or plot used exclusively for burial of the pauper dead.

MEMORIAL DAY.

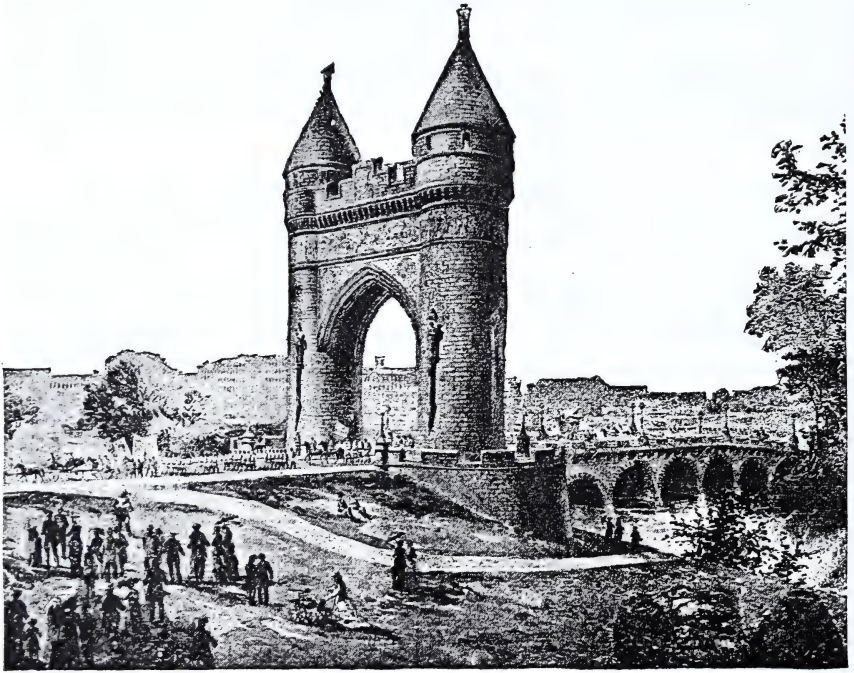
Memorial Day was made a legal holiday in Connecticut by Act of the Legislature in 1874.

GRAND ARMY BADGE.

By Act of the Legislature, in 1887, the wearing of the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic by unauthorized persons was made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine, not exceeding \$25, or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION.

Property of all honorably discharged veterans or of pensioned widows or mothers to the extent of \$1,000 is exempted from taxation, and to the amount of \$3,000 for any soldier or sailor who lost a limb in the service during the rebellion.



THE HARTFORD SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL.

This Memorial, designed by Geo. Keller, of Hartford, and costing \$60,000, voted by the city, is in the form of an arch and is located on Bushnell Park. The arch springs from and connects two massive round towers, sixty-seven feet in circumference, sixty feet high, and thirty feet apart, rising from the parapets of the bridge, and crowned by conical roofs with winged figures surmounting the vertices. The monument is entirely surrounded above the arch by a frieze six and one-half feet in breadth and one hundred and seventy-five feet long, filled with bas-reliefs of military and naval figures—infantry, cavalry, artillery and sailors. Upon the round surfaces of each of the towers, facing the park, the river and the bridge, are three symbolic figures standing on enriched corbels and covered with carved stone canopies. Circular stairs inside the east tower lead to a gallery at the top overlooking the Park, protected by a parapet having the seal of Hartford on its face. The monument is of Portland brown-stone, relieved by buff-colored terra-cotta or hammered stone dressings and frieze.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES

INCLUDING

NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK.

A very strong political association of veterans was formed in the fall of 1865, in the State of New York, under the title of the SOLDIERS AND SAILORS UNION. A State organization was effected in April, 1866, with General J. B. Carr, Troy, as President.

Another meeting was held in Syracuse, September 19, 1866, when representatives were present from sixty subordinate Unions. Colonel James B. McKean was then elected President, and a delegation was chosen to attend the Pittsburgh Convention on September 24 (see page 26), where a number of the delegates were initiated into the Grand Army of the Republic.

Colonel McKean attended the Indianapolis Encampment, November 20, and was elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. (See portrait and biography, Chapter V).

He was also appointed Provisional Commander of New York, and assumed command December 1, 1866. On December 6, Colonel Frank J. Bramhall was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General, and Lieutenant Dunnelle Van Schaick, Aid-de-Camp. Colonel Bramhall had been previously (October 6) appointed Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief.

They at once entered on the work of organizing Posts, rendered then comparatively easy by the prior institution of the subordinate Unions of the Soldiers and Sailors Union, which were absorbed into the Grand Army of the Republic.

Two Posts had been previously organized by Colonel Gilbert S. Jennings, United States Army, retired, of Rochester, under au-



COLONEL FRANK J. BRAMHALL.

thority conferred by the Department of Illinois, namely, Post No. 1, at Rochester, and No. 2, at Buffalo.

The exact date of the muster of Post 1 is not known, its records of the earlier meetings having been lost. W. S. Grantsyn, Ralph O. Ives, Chas. H. Fenn, J. A. Reynolds and William H. Cronnell, with two others, were the charter-members. W. S. Grantsyn was elected Post Commander, and Ralph O. Ives, Adjutant.

Post No. 2, at Buffalo, was organized within a few days thereafter, General W. F. Rogers, Post Commander.

A Convention to organize the Department was held in Albany, April 3, 1867, and Provisional Commander McKean, Assistant Adjutant-General Bramhall, Assistant Inspector-General Geo. T. Stevens, and Chas. R. Knowles, of Albany, were made the officers of the Convention. Twenty-five delegates, representing sixteen of the twenty-four Posts then chartered, were present.

Colonel McKean was elected Grand Commander; General W. F. Rogers, Buffalo, Senior Vice-Commander; James M. Gere, Syracuse, Junior Vice-Commander; Colonel Frank J. Bramhall, Assistant Adjutant-General, and Colonel Geo. F. Hopper, New York City, Assistant Quartermaster-General.

The work of organization was carried on through the year with spirit and system, and, owing to the laxity heretofore referred to at National Headquarters, Colonel McKean found it necessary, as Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief of the Order, to issue charters and supplies for Posts in other States. Such charters were also signed by Colonel Bramhall, as Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief.

General Daniel E. Sickles succeeded Colonel McKean as Grand Commander, and so served until appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Spain, in June, 1869.

Meetings have been held and officers elected or appointed in the Department of New York as follows :

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS.

I. April 3, 1867, Albany ; II. January 7, 1868, Albany ; III. January 14, 1869, New York City ; IV. January 19, 1870, Binghamton ; V. January 26, 1871, Syracuse ; VI. January 19, 1872, New York City ; VII. January 22, 1873, Elmira ; VIII. January 21, 1874, Utica ; IX. January 20, 1875, Rochester ; X. January 25, 1876, Albany ; XI. January 24, 1877, New York City ; XII. January 23, 1878, Utica ; XIII. January 22, 1879, Bath ; XIV. January 28, 1880, Auburn ; XV. January 26, 1881, Binghamton ; XVI. January 25, 1882, Syracuse ; XVII. January 24, 1883, Troy ; XVIII. January 30, 1884, Rochester ; XIX. February 4, 1885, Utica ; XX. April 21, 1886, New York City ; XXI. February 23, 1887, Albany ; XXII. February 22, 1888, Syracuse.

SEMI-ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS.

July 27, 1870, Buffalo ; July 19, 1871, Geneva ; July 31, 1872, Auburn ; July 23, 1873, Troy ; August 4, 1875, Norwich ; August 2-3, 1876, Yonkers ; June 12, 1877, Bath ; July 29, 1879, Ithaca ; July 28, 1880, Brooklyn ; July 27, 1881, Seneca Falls ; June 28, 1882, Saratoga ; June 27, 1883, Bath ; July 4, 1884, Buffalo.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1866, *Provisional*, *Jas. B. McKean, Saratoga ; 1867, Jas. B. McKean (see Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter V) ; 1868-69, Daniel E. Sickles, Post 8, New York ; on June 30, 1869, was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain, and turned over command of the Department to Senior Vice-Commander Edward B. Lansing, Post 45, Auburn ; 1870, *E. B. Lansing ; resigned July 6 ; succeeded by Senior Vice-Commander Jno. C. Robinson (see Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XVI) ; 1871-72, Henry A. Barnum, Post 7, New York City ; 1873, S. P. Corliss, Post 121, Albany ; 1874, Edward Jardine, Post 100, New York City ; resigned on account of receiving a nomination in his District for Congress ; Senior Vice-Commander Jno. Palmer was elected to

* Deceased.

fill the vacancy; 1875, Jno. Palmer, Post 5, Albany (see Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XVIII); 1876-77, James Tanner, Post 10, Brooklyn; 1878, W. F. Rogers, Post 9, Buffalo (see Inspector-General, Chapter XIV); 1879, *Jas. McQuade, Post 53, Utica; died March 25, 1885; 1880, L. Coe Young, Post 30, Binghamton; 1881, *Abram Merritt, Post 82, Nyack; died April 26, 1888; 1882, Jas. S. Fraser, Post 29, New York City; 1883, John A. Reynolds, Post 1, Rochester; 1884, Ira M. Hedges, Post 179, Haverstraw (see Inspector-General, Chapter XXV); 1885, H. Clay Hall, Post 19, Little Falls; 1886, Joseph I. Sayles, Post 47, Rome; 1887, Geo. H. Treadwell, Post 121, Albany; 1888, N. Martin Curtis, Post 354, Ogdensburg.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1867, †W. F. Rogers; 1868, James M. Gere; 1869, †Edward B. Lansing; 1870, †Jno. C. Robinson; July 6, to Department Commander, vice Lansing, resigned; 1871-72, †John A. Reynolds; 1873, Samuel Minnes, Post 29, New York City; 1874, †John Palmer; 1875, Joseph Egolf, Post 34, Troy; 1876, John G. Copley, Post 6, Elmira; 1877-78, Constantine Nitzsche, Post 32, New York City; 1879, Jacob Welsing, Post 62, New York City; 1880, Henry Osterheld, Post 60, Yonkers; 1881, John E. Savery, Post 45, Auburn; 1882, Robert Keith, Post 34, Troy; 1883, †H. Clay Hall; 1884, L. P. Thompson, Post 7, Phelps; 1885, C. W. Cowtan, Post 197, Brooklyn; 1886, C. A. Orr, Post 2, Buffalo; 1887, Jos. P. Cleary, Post 397, Rochester; 1888, Chas. H. Freeman, Post 276, Corning.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1867, †James M. Gere; 1868, Bradley Winslow, Post 15, Watertown; 1869, *V. Krzyanowski, Post 32, New York City; 1870, †Jno. A. Reynolds; July 7, 1870, Jno. W. Marshall, Post 36, New York City, vice Reynolds, promoted Senior Vice-Commander; 1871-72, Willard Bullard, Post 8, New York City; 1873, A. B. Lawrence, Post 130, Warsaw; 1874, †Joseph Egolf; 1875-76, Edwin J. Loomis, Post 83, Norwich; 1877, Robt. H. McCormic, Post 5, Albany; 1878, Geo. H. Treadwell (to Department Commander, 1887); 1879, J. Marshall Guion, Post 78, Seneca Falls; 1880, James F. Fitts, Post 76, Lockport; 1881, Dennis Sullivan,

* Deceased. † To Department Commander. ‡ To Senior Vice-Commander.

Post 113, New York City; 1882, Edwin Goodrich, Post 129, Tonawanda; 1883, Frank Z. Jones, Post 212, Newburgh; 1884, J. C. Carlyle, Post 24, New York City; 1885, W. B. Stoddard, Post 83, Norwich; 1886, G. S. Conger, Post 56, Lee Centre; 1887, C. Hull Grant, Post 16, Brooklyn; 1888, Robert Wilson, Post 589, Newburgh.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1868, Edwin Hutchinson, Post 53, Utica; 1869-71, John Howe, Post 36, New York City; 1872-73, *Hans Powell, Post 113, New York City; resigned; elected Surgeon-General (see Chapter XII); 1874, C. M. Woodward, Post 72, Waterloo; resigned; succeeded by Jas. L. Watson, Post 10, Brooklyn (see Surgeon-General, Chapter XV); 1876, M. H. Picot, Post 94, Geneva; 1877, Nelson Place, Jr., Post 113, New York City; 1878-79, J. E. Seeley, Post 1, Rochester; 1880, C. Henry King, Post 112, Stapleton; 1881, Geo. S. Little, Post 10, Brooklyn; 1882-83, William H. Hall, Post 92, Saratoga; 1884, J. H. Dye, Post 2, Buffalo; 1885, W. J. Cronyn, Post 393, Dunkirk; 1886, William Balser, Post 32, New York City; 1887, Daniel Lewis, Post 44, New York City; 1888, Wm. H. Harlin, Post 534, Brooklyn.

CHAPLAINS.

1868, Wm. Oland Bourne, Post 8, New York City; 1869, T. J. Morgan, Post 1, Rochester; 1870-72, J. H. Barnard, Post 45, Auburn; 1873, E. F. Crane, Post 6, Elmira; 1874-75, H. J. Eddy, Post 7, Syracuse; 1876, E. C. Pritchett, Post 31, New York Mills; 1877-79, Jno. H. Barnard, Post 83, Norwich; 1880, Jas. P. Foster, Post 99, Newark; 1881, Isaac M. Foster, Post 7, Phelps (to Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter XXI); 1882, E. P. Edgerton, Post 117, Sing Sing; 1883, J. H. Gunning, Post 253, Nyack; 1884, S. S. Ballou, Post 229, Pike; 1885, E. L. Allen, Post 168, Highland; 1886, Asa C. S. Fiske, Post 41, Ithaca; 1887-88, J. R. B. Smith, Post 519, Kingston.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1866-67, Frank J. Bramhall, New York City; 1868-70, *James L. Farley, Post 10, Brooklyn (see Adjutant-General, Chapter XVI); 1871, Jno. W. Marshall, Post 36, New York City; resigned

* Deceased.

November 10 ; succeeded by F. M. Clark, Post 29, New York City; resigned May 3, 1873 ; succeeded by John K. Perley, Post 100, New York City, who resigned April 7, 1874, and was succeeded by J. C. J. Langbein, Post 100, New York City; 1875, Wm. H. Terrell, Post 5, Albany; 1876-77, Geo. B. Squires, Post 10, Brooklyn (see Judge-Advocate-General, Chapter XIX); 1878, H. E. Stambach, Post 87, Buffalo ; 1879, A. H. Nash, Post 94, Geneva ; 1880-81, Wm. Blasie, Post 5, Albany ; 1882, Geo. F. Hopper, Post 24, New York City; 1883, Joseph A. Adlington, Post 1, Rochester ; 1884, Geo. B. Squires, Post 327, Brooklyn ; 1885-86, O. P. Clarke, Post 36, Utica ; 1887, W. A. Wallace, Post 63, Albany; 1888, William Todd, Post 63, Albany.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1867-70, Geo. F. Hopper, Post 24, New York City ; 1871-73, Jos. Forbes, Post 13, New York City; 1874, B. F. Finley, Post 24, New York City; 1875, Geo. H. Treadwell, Post 121, Albany; 1876-77, E. W. Brueninghausen, Post 32, New York City ; 1878, G. W. Flynn, Post 9, Buffalo ; 1879, Jno. F. Little, Post 81, Bath ; 1880, A. S. Wood, Post 55, Wolcott; 1881, R. Loughran, Post 127, Kingston; 1882, Chas. Semsey, Post 32, New York City; 1883, Milton H. Smith, Post 4, Rochester ; 1884, Horatio N. Wood, Post 179, Haverstraw ; 1885, John H. Walker, Post 10, Brooklyn; resigned ; succeeded by Jos. S. Cavandy, Post 499, Brooklyn ; 1886, John Kohler, Post 53, Utica ; 1887, S. P. Corliss, Post 121, Albany; 1888, Chas. H. Ballou, Post 36, Utica.

INSPECTORS.

1866, Geo. T. Stevens, Post 5, Albany; 1867, Chas R. Knowles, Post 5, Albany ; 1868, Edward E. Kendrick, Post 8, New York ; 1869, E. A. Ludwick, Post 5, Albany ; resigned July 2 ; succeeded by *C. W. Crocker, Post 45, Auburn ; 1870, James Jourdan, Post 22, Havana ; resigned July 2 ; succeeded by E. C. Parkinson, Post 10, Brooklyn ; 1871-72, C. A. Wells, Post 33, Middletown ; 1873, Wm. Riley, Post 60, Yonkers ; 1874-77, E. C. Parkinson, Post 84, Brooklyn ; 1878, J. Peattie, Post 53, Utica ; 1879, Albert H. Mills, Post 19, Little Falls ; 1880, B. T. Wright, Post 98, Cortland ; 1881, Fred. Cocheu, Post 21, Brooklyn ; 1882, Frank M. Clark, Post

* Deceased.

11, New York City ; resigned July, 1882 ; succeeded by Geo. A. Cantine, Post 47, Rome ; 1883-84, Jas. S. Graham, Post 4, Rochester ; 1885, Jos. Egolf, Post 34, Troy ; 1886, F. Z. Jones, Post 48, Matteawan ; 1887, A. H. Spierre, Post 121, Albany ; 1888, Richard Dunn, Post 151, Syracuse.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1868-70, Henry E. Tremaine, Post 8, New York City ; 1871, D. C. Stoddard, Post 53, Utica ; 1872, Benj. A. Willis, Post 79, New York City ; 1873-74, Leander W. Fiske, Post 73, Booneville ; 1876, Seymour Dexter, Post 6, Elmira ; 1877, H. H. Rockwell, Post 6, Elmira ; 1878, Alvanus W. Sheldon, Post 24, New York City ; 1879, Richard H. Schooley, Post 1, Rochester ; 1880, H. E. Tremaine, Post 8, New York City ; 1881, H. Clay Hall, Post 19, Little Falls ; 1882, N. Dean Maffet, Post 30, Binghamton ; 1883, Harlan J. Swift, Post 183, Cuba ; 1884, W. C. Reddy, Post 143, New York City ; 1885, Jos. I. Sayles, Post 47, Rome ; 1886, Walter Ballou, Post 97, Booneville ; 1887, Lewis E. Griffin, Post 34, Troy ; 1888, Horatio C. King, Post 499, Brooklyn.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1874-75, Jas. E. Curtiss, Post 19, Little Falls ; 1876-77, Chas. L. Hedge, Post 9, Buffalo ; 1878, Samuel V. Owens, Post 3, Brooklyn ; 1879, Henry C. Perley, Post 44, New York City ; succeeded by John E. Colville ; 1880, Jas. W. Webb, Post 10, Brooklyn ; 1881, John D. Leib, Post 2, Buffalo ; 1882, Wm. E. Palmer, Post 76, Lockport ; 1883, W. W. Robacher, Post 29, New York City ; 1884, Robt. Keith, Post 34, Troy ; 1885, F. Z. Jones, Post 48, Matteawan ; 1886, J. S. Cavandy, Post 499, Brooklyn ; 1887, Geo. W. Davey, Post 5, Albany ; 1888, J. Wesley Smith, Post 96, New York City.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1867—John W. Marshall, Post 38, New York City ; Theo. B. Gates, New York City ; Geo. T. Stevens, Post 5, Albany ; Bradley Winslow, Post 15, Watertown ; William Irvine, Post 6, Elmira.

1868—John W. Marshall, re-elected ; Geo. W. Warren, Post 5, Albany ; Wm. DeLacy, Post 24, Troy ; John B. Weber, Post 2, Buffalo ; John P. Short, Post 35, Brooklyn.

1869—John P. Short, re-elected; John Palmer, Post 5, Albany; Wm. S. Young, Post 17, Gloversville; Geo. D. Weeks, Post 4, Brooklyn; Wm. H. Corsa, Post 28, Haverstraw.

1870—John P. Short, Geo. D. Weeks, re-elected; A. H. Mulligan, Post 79, New York City; Alonzo Alden, Post 34, Troy; Jno. W. Marshall; promoted Senior Vice-Commander; succeeded by L. H. Rowan, Post 10, Brooklyn.

1871—L. H. Rowan, re-elected; John T. Long, Post 2, Buffalo; H. W. Hughes, Post 35, Brooklyn; Constantine Nitzsche, Post 32, New York City; Louis R. Stegman, Post 11, New York City.

1872—Louis H. Rowan, C. Nitzsche, re-elected; Stephen P. Corliss, Post 121, Albany; Jos. C. Pinckney, Post 79, New York City; Samuel Minnes, Post 29, New York City.

1873—Oscar Thompson, Post 13, New York City; Henry C. Perley, Post 100, New York City; Joseph Egolf, Post 34, Troy; Nicholas Grumbach, Post 66, Syracuse; John M. Guion, Post 78, Seneca Falls.

1874—J. Marshall Guion, re-elected; Thos. M. Davis, Post 53, Utica; John G. Copley, Post 6, Elmira; Jas. H. Stevens, Post 8, New York City; Samuel Minnes, Post 29, New York City.

1875—J. Marshall Guion, Jas. H. Stevens, re-elected; E. B. Gere, Post 59, Owego; John K. Perley, Post 100, New York City; C. R. Becker, Post 121, Albany.

1876—J. M. Guion, E. B. Gere, J. K. Perley, J. H. Stevens, re-elected; F. H. Shepard, Post 53, Utica.

1877—J. M. Guion, E. B. Gere, J. K. Perley, J. H. Stevens, re-elected; B. F. Finley, Post 24, New York City.

1878—B. F. Finley, re-elected; C. W. Mehrer, Post 44, New York City; T. J. Bell, Post 45, Auburn; A. M. Mills, Post 19, Little Falls; A. B. Lawrence, Post 130, Warsaw.

1879—B. F. Finley, C. W. Mehrer, T. J. Bell, re-elected; Jas. W. Parker, Post 113, New York City; John B. Stanbrough, Post 59, Owego.

1880—Jas. S. Fraser, Post 29, New York City; J. W. Jacobus, Post 100, New York City; J. S. Goodrich, Post 66, Syracuse; S. B. Bancroft, Post 2, Buffalo; Chas. R. Post, Post 21, Brooklyn.

1881—Jas. S. Fraser, J. W. Jacobus, re-elected; Jos. Schnell, Post 30, Binghamton; Herman W. Thum, Post 32, New York City; Henry W. Hughes, Post 89, Brooklyn.

1882—J. W. Jacobus, re-elected; C. W. Cowtan, Post 197, Brooklyn; W. H. Wharton, Post 24, New York City; W. C. Booth, Post 10, Brooklyn; H. F. Fox, Post 94, Geneva.

1883—W. C. Booth, re-elected; Alonzo Howell, Post 42, New York City; Wm. Blasie, Post 5, Albany; Theo. L. Poole, Post 151, Syracuse; Jno. M. Farquhar, Post 2, Buffalo.

1884—Theo. L. Poole, re-elected; John Beattie, Post 69, New York City; Herman W. Thum, Post 32, New York City; Wm. H. Bright, Post 53, Utica; I. S. Johnson, Post 130, Warsaw.

1885—T. L. Poole, John Beattie, H. W. Thum, I. S. Johnson, re-elected; Geo. E. Ketchum, Post 65, Oswego.

1886—Theo. L. Poole, I. S. Johnson, Geo. E. Ketchum, re-elected; Dennis Sullivan, Post 330, New York City; J. K. Hood, Post 142, Delhi.

1887—Theo. L. Poole, re-elected; Jas. Low, Post 133, Suspension Bridge; Martin Short, Post 35, Brooklyn; Henry C. Duryea, Post 176, Goshen; Herman W. Thum, Post 32, New York City.

1888—Theo. L. Poole, re-elected; Alfred Lyth, Post 9, Buffalo; Alex. R. Penfield, Post 65, Oswego; Dennis Sullivan, Post 330, New York City; Thos. B. Odell, Post 135, New York City.

PARADES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

For a number of years past the Posts located in New York county and Kings county have paraded in New York City and in Brooklyn on Memorial Day. These parades have attracted general attention and have been frequently reviewed by the President of the United States and the Governor of the State.

The Department has paraded on two notable occasions; on the celebration of Evacuation Day and again at the funeral of General Grant.

On the Centennial celebration of the evacuation of New York by the British troops, held in New York City, November 26, 1883, the Department of New York made a large and creditable demon-

stration. The general arrangements for the Grand Army of the Republic was assigned to a committee, of which General Henry A. Barnum was Chairman, and Comrade M. A. Reed, Secretary. Colonel James B. Horner acted as Marshal of the Grand Army Division.

Department Commander John A. Reynolds was present, with his staff, and nearly all the Posts of the Department were in line. Department officers, Posts and delegations were present from all the Eastern States.

A steady rain fell throughout the day, but the veterans maintained their places in line, and were most enthusiastically applauded by the people who lined the route of the parade.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL GRANT.

General U. S. Grant died at Mt. McGregor, New York, July 23, 1885. On the same evening, a special meeting of U. S. Grant Post No. 327, Brooklyn, was held, and upon the suggestion of Commander H. M. Calvert, a committee was appointed consisting of Comrades H. W. Knight, Theo. B. Gates and Wm. H. Barker, to tender to the family of General Grant the services of the Grand Army of the Republic as a Guard of Honor. Colonel Grant in behalf of the family, promptly accepted these services, and details of U. S. Grant Post and L. M. Wheeler Post No. 92, Saratoga, acted as guards until the arrival of the regular troops.

Funeral services were held in the cottage on August 4, after which a procession was formed, and the casket containing the body of General Grant was borne by the Guard of Honor of the Grand Army of the Republic to the special train in waiting to convey the remains to New York.

The special train contained the family of General Grant, Major-General Winfield S. Hancock and Staff, the Guard of Honor of U. S. Grant Post No. 327, L. M. Wheeler Post No. 92, representatives of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, representatives of the Press, Company A 5th U. S. Artillery, Company E 12th U. S. Infantry and the pall-bearers—General William T. Sherman, General P. H. Sheridan, Admiral D. D. Porter, Vice-Admiral Stephen G. Rowan, General Jos. E. Johnson, General S. B. Buckner, Hon. Hamilton Fish, Geo. W. Childs, General John A. Logan, George Jones and Oliver Hoyt. At Albany they were joined by Governor Hill and suite.

In the funeral procession at New York, on Saturday, August 5,

the Catafalque was surrounded by the Guard of Honor of U. S. Grant Post: B. R. Corwin, Jas. P. Howatt, Willis McDonald, George B. Squires, Henry W. Knight, R. B. Gwillim, Noah Tebbetts, Robt. F. McKellar, Wm. J. McKelvey, Geo. W. Brush, Geo. J. Collins, Wm. H. Barker, Senior Vice-Commander J. H. Johnson.

Following were Comrades Downey and Ormsbee, of L. M. Wheeler Post; the representatives of the Loyal Legion, General John J. Milhau, General C. A. Carlton, Paymaster George D. F. Barton, Lieutenant-Colonel Floyd Clarkson, Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Clark and Captain Edmund Blunt.

On one flank of the Guard of Honor marched Company A, 5th U. S. Regular Artillery, Captain W. B. Beck, and on the other flank, Company E, 12th U. S. Infantry, Major Brown in command.

The escort was composed of Regular troops, marine and naval organizations, the First and Second Divisions National Guard of New York, a Division of Veteran Guards consisting of the Old Guard of New York, the Governor's Foot Guard, Hartford, 169th New York Volunteers, Veteran Zouave Association, 10th New York Veterans, Washington Continental Guards, Columbo Guard, Italian Rifle Guard, Garibaldi Legion, Columbia Guards, Veteran Guards (colored).

The military organizations from other States were: First Regiment National Guards, Pennsylvania; Gate City Guards, Atlanta; Third Regiment Connecticut National Guards; First Regiment Massachusetts Infantry; four Companies Virginia State Troops; Union Veteran Corps, Washington, D. C.; Capital City Guards; Company D, First Minnesota National Guards; Veteran Zouaves, Elizabeth, New Jersey; two Brigades National Guards, New Jersey.

Closely following the Catafalque came the coaches containing the family and relations of General Grant; George G. Meade Post No. 1, of Philadelphia, of which General Grant was a member, following the mourners coaches, and U. S. Grant Post 327, of Brooklyn, next in line. Next in coaches came the President and Vice-President, Members of the Cabinet, United States Supreme Court, United States Senators, Speakers and Members of the House of Representatives, Governor of the State of New York and suite, Ex-Presidents, Foreign Ministers, Diplomatic and Consular Officers who served under General Grant, Governors of

States, Heads of Bureaus, War Department, General Sheridan's Staff, General Schofield and Staff, other Federal, State and City Officers, Mayors of Cities, Committee of One Hundred—some four hundred coaches in all.

Then came the Veteran Division under command of General Daniel E. Sickles, including Officers of the Army and Navy, and Marine Corps, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Society of the Potomac, Army of the Tennessee, Army of the Cumberland and the Grand Army of the Republic under the immediate command of Commander-in-Chief S. S. Burdett. Never had there been, since the days of the war, such a large parade of veterans. Nearly the entire Department of New York was in line, and there were Posts and delegations present from nearly every State in the Union, all eager to manifest by their presence their love for their old commander, and though this march was a severe one they proudly kept in line until it was over.

From 9 o'clock in the morning until five in the evening, the magnificent pageant made its slow and solemn way through streets thronged with vast multitudes, who stood silently and respectfully, with heads uncovered as the Catafalque passed along, realizing that this was the last grand march of the greatest soldier of modern times.

At the Tomb, the Ritual Services of the Grand Army of the Republic were held by George G. Meade Post No. 1, of Philadelphia.

The interment took place at Riverside, New York City. The procession and all details for the funeral were under the charge of Major-General Winfield S. Hancock.

The Guard of Honor placed the casket inside the Tomb; the 7th and 22d Regiments fired the salute to the dead; the bugler sounded "Taps" "Lights Out," and the ceremonies that but expressed the sorrow of the Nation for its great captain were over.

THE MEMORIAL AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR KINGS COUNTY.

This most excellent agent for combined efforts in ameliorating the condition of indigent veterans and their families was instituted in the spring of 1884 in Brooklyn.

Its purpose at first was to secure a better observance of Memorial Day, but the scope of the Committee was later enlarged to take charge of all matters pertaining to legislation in the interest

of veterans, for the prosecution of pension claims without cost to the applicants, and to provide employment for all able to work. They also made it a special object to inquire into and secure redress for any violation of law in the discharge of veterans from public employment.

The city authorities provided a room in the City Hall for the use of the Bureau.

The purposes of this Bureau are concisely stated in a report made by a committee of representative citizens on December 17, 1885 :

BROOKLYN, Dec. 17, 1885.

To the Bureau of Employment and Emergency Fund, G. A. R.

GENTLEMEN :

In compliance with your request that we make a thorough examination into the affairs of your Bureau, the method of assisting the worthy and deserving veterans of the war in need of help, and the widows and orphans of deceased veterans; and if upon examination we find it worthy of commendation, to embody our views in writing, we report as follows :

First. The Bureau gratuitously aids soldiers and sailors of the late war, as well as the widows and children of those deceased, to present proper applications for pensions, and proffers advice in a kindly and courteous manner, very gratifying to the feelings of the timid and retiring.

Second. The method of detecting those pretending to be soldiers is very perfect, and it is almost impossible for any one to evade the scrutiny of the investigating officials. We most earnestly commend the advice of the Bureau to the public, to refuse all applications for assistance to unknown persons professing to be veterans, and to refer them to Room No. 14, City Hall.

Third. As far as its funds have permitted, the Bureau has accomplished a good work in furnishing medical attendance, clothing, pecuniary assistance and other temporary aid in various ways to deserving applicants. In short, we find that the money at its disposal has been well and wisely expended.

Fourth. The system adopted for procuring employment for those veterans or children of veterans who are able to work appears well devised, and could be largely extended with most beneficent results. The principle that none but those having a good record are recommended, and the fact that when employment is furnished any subsequent irregularity or misbehavior is reported back to the Bureau, has a salutary influence on the employe.

Finally. We commend the Bureau to the hearty support of our charitable fellow-citizens who desire to aid the soldiers and sailors of the late war resident in Brooklyn, and who are now in straitened circumstances. This Bureau seeks employment for the able bodied, assists the modest and retiring needy ones who shrink from becoming a burden to the Commissioners of Public Charities, and effectually disposes of impostors who bring disgrace upon the name of veteran. WM. G. LOW, JOSEPH F. KNAPP, E. L. MOLINEUX, ALFRED T. WHITE, L. S. BURNHAM. *Committee.*

In December, 1887, an appeal was made to the teachers and children of the public schools to provide, by small donations

from each pupil, for a Christmas dinner for the indigent families of veterans. The response to this is shown in the report made by Comrade E. A. Dubey :

One thousand two hundred and thirty-nine families, consisting of six thousand and sixty-four persons, were given a bountiful Christmas dinner, and to meet this demand there were issued five hundred and twenty-seven barrels and boxes of vegetables, groceries, fruit, etc., and four thousand four hundred and twenty-four pounds of poultry. Total valuation of goods distributed, \$2,167.03.

QUEENS COUNTY.

A similar organization to that for Kings County was formed, April 9, 1888, for the Posts in Queens County, and has already done effective work in relieving the wants of many indigent veterans and their families, and also in looking after the interests of any veterans discharged without cause from the public works.

BUFFALO.

A Memorial and Executive Committee was formed by the Posts of the city of Buffalo, in March, 1885. Up to January 1st, 1888, meals and lodgings have been furnished 439 veterans, transportation given 108, employment found for 82, and 51 were sent to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Bath. During this year there has been a large increase in the numbers seeking aid.

THE NEW YORK STATE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.

A number of efforts were made in the closing years of the war to establish a Soldiers' Home in New York, such efforts depending mainly upon the charitably disposed, who believed that men who had "borne the battle" should not be compelled to beg or seek shelter in an almshouse.

A Home of small capacity was established in Albany, but so little interest was manifested in it by the State authorities, that the failure to make a small appropriation compelled the closing of the institution early in 1839.

In February, 1870, a mass meeting was held in New York city, over which Peter Cooper presided, when resolutions were adopted urging the Legislature to make proper provision for the care of indigent veterans by the establishment and maintenance of a State Home.

The Department of New York had strongly urged such action,

and was now called upon to aid in securing the necessary legislation. A committee was appointed for the purpose, but their efforts were comparatively fruitless; the Legislature would not consider any project that required the appropriation of State money for the purpose.

On June 3, 1872, an Act was passed, providing for a Board of Trustees for a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, and authorizing them to collect funds and receive donations to build and maintain a Home; but even this privilege was so guarded and unsatisfactory that the Department felt compelled to relinquish any attempt to organize under its provisions. The project was thoroughly discussed in ensuing Encampments, and as a result, in 1876, a committee of fifteen members of the Department was appointed to obtain other legislation and push the matter to a successful issue. Upon their suggestion a special Act was passed, approved May 15, 1876, for the incorporation of another Board of Trustees. These trustees organized by the election of E. C. Parkinson, Brooklyn, President; J. A. Lewis, Secretary; and John F. Henry, Treasurer.

The other members of the Board were: E. W. Brueninghausen, S. P. Corliss, E. L. Cole, Ira Davenport, Seymour Dexter, L. W. Fiske, R. L. Fox, E. F. Finley, Eugene B. Gere, Farley Holmes, E. L. Judson, A. H. Nash, John Palmer, W. F. Rogers, M. F. Shepard, H. W. Sage, F. H. Shepard, and Sinclair Tousey.

An encouraging beginning was made in Brooklyn by subscriptions of over \$12,000, and the Posts of the Department, under the lead of Department Commander James Tanner, heartily entered into the work of raising the amount first deemed necessary—\$50,000; but this sum was soon exceeded, and the Committee was able to report subscriptions of over \$70,000.

The citizens of Bath, Steuben County, under the stimulus of a large subscription by Ira Davenport, proffered for the Home a fine farm of 220 acres, delightfully situated about one and a half miles from the village, in the valley of the Cohocton. They also contributed \$6,000 in cash. Their liberal offer was accepted, and contracts were made for the erection of the main building, the corner-stone of which was laid with impressive ceremonies June 13, 1877. On January 22, 1879, the Home was formally opened.

Notwithstanding the generous response of the people of New York, it was early felt that the maintenance of the Home would be too heavy a tax upon Grand Army Posts, and application was

then made to the Legislature for appropriations to finish the buildings and provide for the maintenance of the inmates.

The necessity for the Home had been then so clearly demonstrated that there could be no longer any hesitation on the part of the Legislature, and they appropriated \$67,361 to finish and furnish the buildings, and \$15,000 for maintenance for the first year. The whole property was transferred to the State, which then assumed the entire care of the institution.

One hundred and forty acres of land have been since purchased, making in all 360 acres.

The total cost of lands, buildings and furnishing has been \$229,405.50. When the present improvements are completed there will be accommodation for 1,300 inmates. The largest number present at any one time has been 1,025; the average number present 825.

In 1887 the cost of maintenance was \$109,919. The average cost for rations and clothing, per capita, was \$2.47 $\frac{3}{4}$ per week.

A considerable portion of the land is devoted to truck-farming, the products all being used in the Home, and affording those of the inmates physically able the opportunity for out-door work. A large part of the grounds are tastily laid out for walks and drives, and flower-beds, shrubbery and trees all add to the natural beauty of the place.

Past Department Commander William F. Rogers, of Buffalo, is now Superintendent of the Home.

The Board of Trustees is at present (1888) composed of the Governor and Attorney-General of the State as *ex-officio* members; Henry W. Slocum, President; Frank Campbell, Bath, Treasurer; Jno. F. Little, Bath, Secretary; John Palmer, Albany; Oliver B. Cadwell, Watertown; Hosea H. Rockwell, Elmira; Charles J. Fox, Painted Post; Halbert S. Greenleaf, Rochester; Geo. H. Blackman, Wellsville.

UNION SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME.

Another matter that occupied the attention and enlisted the sympathies of the Department of New York was the care of soldiers' and sailors' orphans, and for whom no provision had been made by the State other than in 1870, when the Legislature passed a law directing the levying and collection of a tax, by the Supervisors of New York city, "for the maintenance of the Union

Home and School for the education and maintenance of the children of our volunteers who are left unprovided." This Home had been organized by private subscriptions, and had up to this time been so maintained. The large sum of \$98,988.40 was raised by a festival held in 1867. Over 6,000 children were cared for in this institution.

STATE LEGISLATION.

Within the past few years the Legislature has enacted a number of laws affecting the interests of veterans. While the members of the Grand Army have felt and taken a deep interest in such matters, a special and effective interest has been shown by the officers of the Veterans' Rights Union, and the Committees on Legislation of the Memorial and Executive Committees elsewhere referred to.

MEMORIAL DAY.

May 30 was made a legal holiday by Act of the Legislature, passed May 22, 1873.

BURIAL OF VETERANS.

By an Act passed May 21, 1884, provision is made for the burial of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine who may die without leaving means for funeral expenses. Such interment is not to be made in any cemetery or plot used exclusively for the interment of the pauper dead. The cost for interment is not to exceed \$35, and an additional sum of \$15 is allowed for a headstone.

Comrade Henry A. Phillips, Post 89, was the originator of the above Act.

RELIEF.

For the relief of indigent and suffering soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the war of the rebellion, and their families, or the families of those deceased, who need assistance in any town of this State, the proper Auditing Board of such city or town * * * may provide such sum or sums of money as may be necessary to be drawn upon by the Commander and Quartermaster of any Post of the Grand Army of the Republic in said city or town, * * * and the orders shall be proper vouchers for the expenditure. * * * Indigent veterans with families, and the families of deceased veterans, shall, whenever practicable, be provided for and relieved at their homes. * * * *Passed June 25, 1887.*

USE OF MEETING ROOMS.

Any county, city, town or village is authorized to lease to any Post of the Grand Army of the Republic any public building, or part thereof, at a nominal rent. * * *
Passed June 15, 1886. Amended March 19, 1888.

By Act passed June 9, 1888, provision shall be made in any State armory for a proper and convenient meeting room for Posts, without expense.

By Act passed May 1, 1888, a suitably furnished room in the State Hall was set apart, under the direction of the Department Commander, for the supplies and property of the Grand Army of the Republic, relics and mementos of the war, and for arranging and preserving the history of individuals who served in the army, navy or marine corps during the rebellion.

ISSUE OF ARMS TO POSTS.

By an Act passed June 25, 1886, the Adjutant-General is authorized to issue twelve stands of arms, complete, for the firing squad of each Post.

GRAND ARMY BADGE.

By an Act passed February 4, 1885, persons not duly entitled to the same are prohibited from wearing the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic under penalty of imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or fine not exceeding twenty dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment. A similar law was passed January 30, 1888, relative to the insignia or rosette of the Loyal Legion.

MONUMENTS.

An Act passed April 24, 1886, authorizes the veteran soldiers of the late war to erect a monument on the Capitol grounds at Albany, in honor of the women of New York for their humane and patriotic acts during the war.

By an Act passed April 21, 1886, the Board of Supervisors of the several counties are authorized to appropriate moneys for the erection of public monuments in commemoration of the veterans of the late war of the rebellion, and for repairing and remodeling such monuments.

An Act passed May 15, 1888, provides for the formation of

voluntary associations for the erection of such monuments, and defines their rights and duties.

By Act of the Legislature in 1887, the authorities of the city of Brooklyn are authorized to raise \$100,000 by taxation for the erection of a Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument in that city.

By Act passed May 26, 1886, \$5,000 were appropriated for expenses of Commissioners to designate the positions and movements of the troops of New York at Gettysburg; and on March 27, 1888, \$74,500 were appropriated for monuments at Gettysburg, being \$1,500 for each regiment or battery engaged in that battle.

PREFERENCE IN EMPLOYMENT.

By an Act passed March 1, 1886, amending an Act passed May 25, 1885, it is provided:

§ 4. In grateful recognition of the services, sacrifices and sufferings of persons who served in the army and navy of the United States in the late war, and have been honorably discharged therefrom, they shall be preferred for appointment to positions in the civil service of the State, and of the cities affected by this Act over other persons (of equal standing), as ascertained under this Act and the Act hereby amended, and the person thus preferred shall not be disqualified from holding any position in said civil service on account of his age nor by reason of any physical disability, provided such disability does not render him incompetent to perform the duties of the position applied for.

Orderlies, watchmen, and others designated, employed upon public buildings, must be persons honorably discharged from the Union army or navy during the rebellion.

By Act approved April 10, 1888, no person holding a position by appointment, in any city or county of the State, who is an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, shall be removed from such position except for cause shown after a hearing.

DEPARTMENT OF NEW JERSEY.

General Edward Jardine was one of the representatives present at the Pittsburgh Convention, September 24, 1866, and was there obligated as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Soon after he was appointed Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, and later, Provisional Commander.

A charter was issued direct from National Headquarters for Post No. 1, at Boonton, New Jersey, dated December 26, 1866, countersigned by General Jardine as Aid-de-Camp.

The claim of this Post to seniority in the Department was contested by Kearny Post, of Newark, holding a charter dated December 6, 1866, issued by General J. B. McKean, Grand Commander Department of New York and Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. It was held, however, by the Department, that this charter was invalid, there being a Provisional Commander in charge of the Department, and Kearny Post was assigned No. 2. Later, on the disbandment of the Boonton Post, Kearny Post was issued a new charter as No. 1, Department of New Jersey.

The Convention to organize the Permanent Department was held in Newark, December 10, 1867, when General Jardine was elected Department Commander. He so served until January 29, 1869, and later, on removing to New York, became the Commander of that Department.

ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

December 10, 1867, Newark; I. April 9, 1868, Trenton; II. January 24, 1869, Newark; III. January 13, 1870, Camden; IV. January 25, 1871, Elizabeth; V. January 29, 1872, Paterson; VI. January 28, 1873, Trenton; VII. January 21, 1874, Newark; VIII. January 28, 1875, New Brunswick; IX. January 27, 1876, Trenton; X. January 31, 1877, Elizabeth; XI. January 30, 1878, Passaic; XII. January 23, 1879, Orange; XIII. February 25, 1880, Trenton; XIV. February 24, 1881, Camden; XV. January 25, 1882, Trenton; XVI. January 25, 1883, Trenton; XVII. January 30, 1884, Trenton; XVIII. February 11, 1885, Trenton; XIX. February 11, 1886, Trenton; XX. February 10, 1887, Trenton; XXI. February 9, 1888, Trenton.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS AND REUNIONS.

September 1, 1868, Jersey City; July 14, 1869, Trenton; July 20, 1870, New Brunswick; July 21, 1871, Camden; July 1, 1872, Newark; July 22, 1874, Paterson; August 26-29, 1879, Camp Skillman; August 16-20, 1880, Bordentown; September 3-8, 1883, Princeton; 1888, Deckertown.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Provisional, E. Jardine. Permanent Department—1867-68, E. Jardine, Post 2, Newark (see Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XIII); 1869-70, William Ward, Post 11, Newark (see Quartermaster-General, Chapter XIV); 1871-72, Richard H. Lee, Post 6, Camden; 1873, John R. Goble, Post 19, Hoboken (see Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XII); 1874-75, Chas. Burrows, Post 28, Paterson; 1876, E. W. Davis, Post 11, Newark; 1877-78, *John Mueller, Post 34, Newark; 1879, Samuel Hufty, Post 5, Camden; 1880, Geo. W. Gile, Post 5, Camden; 1881, Charles H. Houghton, Post 44, Metuchen; 1882, Edward L. Campbell, Post 23, Trenton; 1883, Geo. B. Fielder, Post 3, Jersey City; 1884-85, Henry M. Nevius, Post 61, Red Bank; 1886, Frank O. Cole, Post 3, Jersey City; 1887, Jno. L. Wheeler, Post 61, Red Bank; 1888, E. Burd Grubb, Post 21, Beverly.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1867-68, Alfred F. Sears, Post 2, Newark; 1870, †Richard H. Lee; 1871, Samuel J. Hopkins, Post 18, Morristown; 1872, †John R. Goble; 1873, J. F. Rusling, Post 8, Trenton; 1874-75, †E. W. Davis; 1876, †John Mueller; 1877-78, †Samuel Hufty; 1879, Willson F. Smith, Post 25, Elizabeth; 1880, J. I. Van Alst, Post 3, Jersey City; 1881, F. W. Sullivan, Post 11, Newark; 1882-83, Alex. M. Way, Post 15, New Brunswick; 1884-85, W. B. E. Miller, Post 37, Camden; 1886, Philip E. Tufts, Post 27, Rahway; 1887, Budd S. Bodine, Post 23, Trenton; 1888, J. M. Smith, Post 88, Newark.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1867-68, W. S. Stryker, Post 8, Trenton; September, 1868-69, †Richard H. Lee; 1870, †Samuel J. Hopkins; 1871, Ira W. Corey, Post 8, Trenton; 1872, J. R. Woodruff, Post 8, Trenton; 1873, Isaac Van Houten, Post 28, Paterson; 1874-75, †E. L. Campbell (to Department Commander, 1882); 1876, †Samuel Hufty; 1877-78, †Willson F. Smith; 1879, †John I. Van Alst; 1880, †Chas. H. Houghton; 1881, John R. Grubb, Post 37, Camden; 1882, Wil-

* Deceased. † To Department Commander. ‡ To Senior Vice-Commander.

liam G. White, Post 10, Vineland; 1883, †W. B. E. Miller; 1884-85, S. N. Rockhill, Post 45, Bordentown; 1886, †Budd S. Bodine; 1887, James E. Hicks, Post 42, Bridgeton; 1888, J. A. Wildrick, Post 97, Belvidere.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1869, Alex. N. Dougherty, Post 11, Newark; 1870, W. W. L. Phillips, Post 8, Trenton; 1871-72, G. W. Terriberry, Post 28, Paterson; 1873-75, John H. Austin, Post 6, Camden; 1876, J. R. Leal, Post 35, Paterson; 1877-78, *D. McNeil, Post 29, Jersey City; died November 9, 1883; 1879, E. T. Whittington, Post 11, Newark; 1880, E. L. Welling, Post 8, Trenton; 1881, D. W. C. Hough, Post 27, Rahway; 1882, Stephen Pierson, Post 24, Morristown; 1883, W. W. L. Phillips, Post 8, Trenton; 1884, Geo. S. Dearborn, Post 66, Washington; 1885, W. E. Mattison, Post 51, Plainfield; 1886-87, *L. W. Oakley, Post 25, Elizabeth; 1888, J. T. Luck, Post 14, Union.

CHAPLAINS.

1869, R. B. Yard, Post 8, Newark; 1870, Julius D. Rose, Post 18, Morristown; 1871-72, R. W. Martin, Post 25, Elizabeth; 1873-74, Robert R. Thompson, Post 19, Hoboken; 1875, A. J. Palmer, Post 38, Jersey City Heights; 1876-77, Hiram Eddy, Post 28, Paterson; 1878-79, Isaac Tuttle, Post 1, Newark; 1880, A. Proudfit, Post 18, Hackettstown; 1881, A. H. Lung, Post 5, Camden; 1882, William Harris, Post 30, Princeton; 1883, James L. Davis, Post 12, Orange; 1884, J. H. Harpster, Post 23, Trenton; 1885, W. A. Bronson, Post 43, Perth Amboy; 1886, W. H. Coxson, Post 55, Millville; 1887, W. A. Bronson, Post 43, Perth Amboy; 1888, D. M. Wells, Post 56, Newark.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1867-68, Geo. B. Halsted, Post 2, Newark; August 26, 1868, Henry G. Shaw; 1869, E. W. Davis, Post 11, Newark; 1870, Richard Darnstaedt, Post 11, Newark; 1871-72, Joseph C. Lee, Post 6, Camden; 1873, Robt. H. Alberts, Post 19, Hoboken; 1874-75, John W. Drew, Post 28, Paterson; 1876-78, F. W. Sullivan, Post

* Deceased.

† To Senior Vice-Commander.

11, Newark ; 1879, Jos. C. Lee, Post 5, Camden ; succeeded by H. L. Hartshorn, Post 5, Camden ; 1880, Albert Crump, Post 5, Camden ; 1881-82, *R. Lloyd Roberts, Post 44, Metuchen ; died December 22, 1882, and was succeeded by Chas. H. Houghton, Post 44 ; 1883, John Ramsay, Post 3, Jersey City ; 1884-86, †John L. Wheeler ; 1887, Samuel N. Rockhill, Post 45, Bordentown ; 1888, H. L. Hartshorn, Post 5, Camden.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1868, F. T. Farrier, Post 3, Jersey City ; 1869-70, Richard Hopwood, Post 11, Newark ; 1871-72, William M. Palmer, Post 6, Camden ; 1873, Bayley B. Brown, Post 19, Hoboken ; 1874-75, William J. Buckley, Post 28, Paterson ; 1876, Richard Hopwood, Post 11, Newark ; 1877-78, Emil Toering, Post 34, Newark ; 1879, W. M. Palmer, Post 5, Camden ; resigned ; succeeded by Chas. P. Brown, Post 23, Trenton ; 1880, E. P. Simpson, Post 3, Jersey City ; 1881-82, Chas. P. Brown, Post 23, Trenton ; 1883, John G. Fisher, Post 38, Jersey City ; 1884-85, Chas. F. Kirker, Post 28, Paterson ; 1886, John Ramsay, Post 3, Jersey City ; 1887, Chas. F. Kirker, Post 28, Jersey City ; 1888, C. L. Magrath, Post 37, Camden.

INSPECTORS.

1869-70, Alex. Nichols, Post 6, Camden ; 1871-72, Willson F. Smith, Post 25, Elizabeth ; 1873, A. M. Way, Post 15, New Brunswick ; 1874-75, W. H. H. Stryker, Post 28, Paterson ; 1876, †Willson F. Smith ; 1877-83, W. H. De Hart, Post 25, Elizabeth ; 1884-85, †F. O. Cole ; 1886, Chas. R. Wale, Post 38, Jersey City ; 1887, Henry C. Terhune, Post 61, Red Bank ; 1888, W. H. De Hart, Post 25, Elizabeth.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1873, Robt. McCague, Jr., Post 19, Hoboken ; 1874-75, Henry S. Drury, Post 28, Paterson ; 1876, Peter F. Rogers, Post 11, Newark ; 1877-79, O. A. Kibbe, Post 15, New Brunswick ; 1880, E. C. Stahl, Post 8, Trenton ; 1881-82, Geo. W. Atherton, Post 15, New Brunswick ; Sept. 1, C. Ewan Merritt, Post 26, Mount Holly ;

* Deceased. † To Department Commander. ‡ To Junior Vice-Commander.

1883, *Henry M. Nevius; 1884-85, Samuel Toombs, Post 12, Orange; 1886-87, R. B. Seymour, Post 3, Jersey City; 1888, T. W. Middleton, Post 59, Toms River.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1874-75, Samuel W. Thompson, Post 35, Paterson; 1876, Emil Toering, Post 34, Newark; 1877-78, Geo. Sipp, Post 3, Jersey City; 1879, J. A. Rodrigo, Post 1, Newark; 1880, Peter F. Rogers, Post 11, Newark; 1881, J. A. Rodrigo, Post 1, Newark; 1882, *Geo. B. Fielder, Post 3, Jersey City; 1883, C. H. Benson, Post 11, Newark; 1884-85, Phil. E. Tufts, Post 27, Rahway; 1886, C. Ewan Merritt, Post 26, Mount Holly; 1887, A. M. Matthews, Post 12, Orange; 1888, L. H. Bridgem, Post 4, Newark.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1867—Richard H. Lee, Post 6, Camden; F. Shellenberger, L. T. Brant, H. M. Fagen; M. T. Dwyer, Post 11, Newark.

1868—M. T. Dwyer, re-elected; S. M. Dubois, Townsend Cox, James Danforth, William H. Bowman.

1869—M. T. Dwyer, re-elected; Jas. F. Rusling, Post 8, Trenton; Ed. S. Hoffman, Post 18, Morristown; William Wilson, Post 6, Camden; J. H. Anderson, Post 15, New Brunswick.

1870—M. T. Dwyer, Jas. F. Rusling, William Wilson, re-elected; Willson F. Smith, Post 25, Elizabeth; Chas. F. Hopkins, Post 1, Boonton,

1871—Jas. F. Rusling, Chas. F. Hopkins, re-elected; William Ward, Post 11, Newark; Geo. M. Joy, Post 22, Toms River; R. B. Seymour, Post 3, Jersey City.

1872—Jas. F. Rusling, William Ward, Chas. F. Hopkins, R. B. Seymour, re-elected; Fred. H. Harris, Post 2, Newark.

1873—Wm. Ward, Fred. H. Harris, re-elected; John L. Mulford, Post 15, New Brunswick; James N. Rue, Post 8, Trenton; Jos. C. Lee, Post 6, Camden.

1874-75—Wm. Ward, J. L. Mulford, J. C. Lee, re-elected; J.

* To Department Commander.

F. Rusling, Post 8, Trenton ; A. D. Blanchet, Post 18, Morristown.

1876—J. L. Mulford, re-elected ; R. H. Lee, Post 5, Camden ; W. H. H. Stryker, Post 28, Paterson ; E. P. Reichelm, Post 29, Jersey City ; Jos. R. Woodruff, Post 8, Trenton.

1877—J. L. Mulford, W. H. H. Stryker, E. P. Reichelm, Jos. R. Woodruff, re-elected ; Richard Hopwood, Post 11, Newark.

1878—J. L. Mulford, W. H. H. Stryker, E. P. Reichelm, re-elected ; James Benson, Post 19, Hoboken ; R. C. Sneed, Post 1, Newark.

1879—W. H. H. Stryker, re-elected ; Jno. G. Fisher, Post 38, Jersey City ; Emil Toering, Post 34, Newark ; Geo. Sipp, Post 3, Jersey City ; W. S. Sulger, Post 8, Trenton.

1880—H. B. Francis, Post 5, Camden ; J. L. Mulford, Post 15, New Brunswick ; T. Higgs, Post 14, Union ; T. W. Seaman, Post 11, Newark ; Thomas P. Rockett, Post 3, Jersey City.

1881—Isaac Van Houten, Post 28, Paterson ; Chas. P. Bowers, Post 1, Newark ; Alex. M. Way, Post 15, New Brunswick ; W. W. Mines, Post 37, Camden ; F. M. Riley, Post 42, Bridgeton.

1882—F. M. Riley, re-elected ; Chas. Burrows, Post 28, Paterson ; John R. Grubb, Post 37, Camden ; Samuel Toombs, Post 12, Orange ; James F. Connelly, Post 1, Newark.

1883—F. M. Riley, Chas. Burrows, re-elected ; D. A. Peloubet, Post 13, Jersey City ; E. P. Reichelm, Post 29, Jersey City ; W. H. Rightmire, Post 5, Camden.

1884—Chas. Burrows, re-elected ; A. M. Way, Post 15, New Brunswick ; Lewis E. Wills, Post 32, Atlantic City ; James E. Hicks, Post 42, Bridgeton ; F. W. Sullivan, Post 11, Newark.

1885—Chas. Burrows, F. W. Sullivan, James E. Hicks, re-elected ; H. L. Hartshorn, Post 5, Camden ; E. C. Stahl, Post 8, Trenton.

1886—H. L. Hartshorn, re-elected ; John C. Fisher, Post 13, Jersey City ; Samuel N. Rockhill, Post 45, Bordentown ; J. M. Latimer, Post 53, Haddonfield ; Samuel Toombs, Post 12, Orange.

1887—H. L. Hartshorn, re-elected ; H. R. Havens, Post 8, Trenton ; R. H. Lee, Post 5, Camden ; James N. Duffy, Post 11, Newark ; E. D. Parkhurst, Post 4, Newark.

1888—H. R. Havens, re-elected ; Geo. Barrett and W. H. Sherman, Post 5, Camden ; P. Lynch, Post 13, Jersey City ; H. D. Moore, Post 53, Haddonfield.

STATE SOLDIERS' HOME.

New Jersey was the first State to establish a Soldiers' Home. The Hon. Marcus L. Ward, of Newark, then a private citizen, afterwards Governor of the State and, in 1874, Member of Congress from the Sixth District, was during the war untiring in his labors in caring for the soldiers and sailors in the service, and especially for those returning sick or wounded. He early saw that there were many men discharged from the service who still needed, and would need, care and attention, and, led by this, in 1863, he petitioned the Legislature to make inquiry into the best methods for properly caring for this class.

Under a joint resolution of the Legislature, approved April 12, 1864, Marcus L. Ward, Daniel Haines, William A. Newell, Edward A. Stevens, Chas. S. Olden and Rynear H. Veghte were constituted a commission to inquire and report on the best methods for accomplishing the object stated.

In accordance with their suggestions, an Act was passed, approved March 23, 1865, for the establishment of a Soldiers Home, and the same gentlemen were appointed commissioners to expend \$50,000 appropriated for that purpose.

The Commissioners leased for a term of years the property at Newark that had been used by the Government as a hospital, known as the Ward U. S. General Hospital, and they also purchased a number of the hospital buildings, thus early preparing for the reception of soldiers. By an Act approved March, 1866, the Commissioners were constituted Managers of the "New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers."

The Home was opened July 4, 1866, and was formally dedicated September 5, 1866, thus preceding by over a year the dedication of the first of the National Homes established by the United States Government. The early record of the New Jersey Home show that even in the small number of men first admitted a large proportion required hospital treatment, and the care and attention so given them restored many to a degree of health that enabled them thereafter to care for themselves. Without giving the details of the yearly reports, the usefulness of the institution is

shown by the fact that 14,724 veterans have been housed, fed, clothed and cared for.

For the past year the cost of maintenance was \$32,592.79 ; the daily average of the inmates was 329 ; number of deaths during the year, 35.

In 1886, the Department of New Jersey petitioned the Legislature for an appropriation to erect new buildings in place of those that by long use had become unfit for their purpose.

The Legislature promptly appropriated \$60,000, and then increased the amount to \$125,000. A new site was purchased on the eastern shore of the Passaic river, in Kearny township (named after General Phil Kearny, and near his old home), Hudson county. The grounds cover seventeen acres, the old mansion on the place was remodeled and six new buildings added, all especially designed for that use by Comrade Paul G. Boticher, architect.

Governor Ward served as Treasurer of the Home for eighteen years, and since his death this position has been filled by his son, Marcus L. Ward, Jr.

Major Peter F. Rogers, Post 1, Newark, has been Superintendent for the past nine years. The Chaplain, Rev. Isaac Tuttle, Post 1, Newark, has served from the opening of the Home.

For many years the Department of New Jersey, Grand Army of the Republic, has had a standing committee on Soldiers' Home—Dr. J. Younglove, of Elizabeth, Chairman—which has made full reports to the Encampment each year, giving interesting statistics and making many valuable suggestions.

In addition to the State Home, provision is made for the relief of indigent veterans at their homes by a payment of two to six dollars per month, according to the circumstances in each case, and in this way nearly \$200,000 have been disbursed.

A Soldiers' Children's Home was established by the State by Act approved March 23, 1865. It was maintained as a State institution until 1876. \$309,461.09 were expended on its maintenance during this time.

New Jersey, also, made liberal provision for its soldiers and sailors during their term of service, first by an allowance of six dollars per month to the families of such as were married, or to the widowed mother of those without families ; and second, by an allowance of four dollars per month to all enlisted men, to be

paid on their honorable discharge from the service. \$2,453,067 have been paid under this Act.

Provision is also made by law for the payment of the funeral expenses of any Union soldier or sailor who may die without leaving sufficient means to meet such expense, the cost not to exceed \$35, and an allowance of \$15 for a headstone.

STATUE OF GENERAL KEARNY.

A fine bronze statue of General Philip Kearny stands in the Military Park, Newark. This, the first statue in honor of a volunteer officer, was erected through the efforts of Kearny Post, No. 1. A duplicate has been placed in the Statuary Hall of the Capitol at Washington; General Kearny having been selected by the Commissioners appointed by the State in accordance with an Act of Congress, as one of the two representative citizens of New Jersey to be thus honored.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Memorial Day is a legal holiday in New Jersey.

DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The leading association of veterans formed in Pennsylvania after the close of the war was known as the "Boys in Blue." In Philadelphia ward associations were represented in a General Council, having more direct charge of the work required to advance the political interests of soldiers and sailors belonging to the Republican Party in that city.

This Council was represented at the Pittsburgh Convention, September 24, 1866, and a number of members were then initiated into the Grand Army of the Republic. No report was made of this, however, until after the October elections, when a committee consisting of Colonel S. B. Wylie Mitchell, Colonel Robt. B. Beath and Captain W. J. Mackey, was authorized to secure a charter for a Grand Army Post.

Application was made to General J. K. Proudfit, Commander

Department of Wisconsin, and from him was received a charter for Post Number One, District of Philadelphia, dated October 29, 1866.

The charter members were S. B. Wylie Mitchell, Robert B. Beath, William J. Mackey, Louis Wagner, Richard Donagan, Nicholas Baggs, John Sage, Isaac T. Ayer, Jacob S. Stretch, George J. Ker, Jos. M. Kelley, Jacob M. Davis, H. Wise Bach, John C. Morgan, Samuel Johnson, Robert L. Omensetter, Lewis H. Martin, John G. Kelley, Frank M. Crawford, Jos. L. Wilson, John T. Brady, Jos. S. Ashton, Samuel Kemble, Jeremiah B. Fleming, Kennedy Brown, Jas. W. Allen, Wm. J. Roney, Johnston Roney, Joshua T. Owen and Jas. Given.

The Post was organized by the election of Colonel Mitchell as Commander, and it was arranged that several of the members should withdraw to form Posts in their own wards. Colonel Mitchell issued charters to Posts as follows: November 7, Post 2, 3d Ward, R. B. Beath, Commander; November 16, Post 3, 22d Ward, Louis Wagner, Commander; November 19, Post 4, 18th Ward, J. M. Davis, Commander; November 20th, Post 5, 19th Ward, Nicholas Baggs, Commander.

John G. Kelley was deputized to represent the above Post at the Indianapolis Convention, where Colonel Clayton McMichael and Major Roswell Feltus were also representing another Post No. 1, of Philadelphia.

The question of seniority was there raised and decided in favor of the Post commanded by Colonel McMichael, it having received a charter direct from the acting Commander-in-Chief, B. F. Stephenson, dated October 16, 1866, with the following charter-members: E. R. Bowen, E. E. Chase, J. Edward Carpenter, Roswell G. Feltus, Harrison Lambdin, Clayton McMichael, John McGrath, M. D., J. Harry Stewart, Campbell Tucker, and Samuel Worthington.

Colonel McMichael, thus recognized as Commander of the first Post, was elected as such October 17, 1866, and was also the senior member of the Order in the State, having been mustered into the Grand Army, August 18, 1866, when on a visit in the West. He had served during the war, from May 3, 1861, to September 27, 1865, in the regular service, and had been promoted Captain and Brevet Major, United States Army. He was wounded in action at Kelley's Ford, Virginia, August, 1863, and again at Petersburg, August, 1864.



COLONEL CLAYTON McMICHAEL.

Later another claim was made for seniority of Posts at Pittsburgh, and also for the Post, now No. 19, Philadelphia. As early as August, 1866, a number of veterans in Pittsburgh discussed the question of there organizing a Post of the Grand Army, and several conferences were held in the office of Colonel Thos. M. Bayne. No definite action was taken, however, until some time after the Pittsburgh Convention of September 24, when General A. L. Pearson went to Springfield, Illinois, to personally

make inquiries about the Order, and to obtain authority for organizing.

On his return, he obligated W. B. Cook, Thos. M. Bayne, E. A. Montooth, Jno. F. Hunter, Samuel Harper, Samuel Kilgore, Jno. F. Kerr and Lee S. Smith, and it was arranged that two Posts should be formed, which were chartered by Commander-in-Chief Stephenson as Posts 1 and 2, District of Allegheny; the charter of the first Post was dated November 3, 1866. According to the dates of charters it was the third in rank in the State, and in the subsequent renumbering became Post No. 3. The Post in Philadelphia commanded by Colonel McMichael was numbered 1, and that commanded by Colonel Mitchell, No. 2. The Philadelphia Posts chartered by Colonel Mitchell were renumbered 5, 6, 7 and 8. The second Post in Pittsburgh, No. 4, was soon given up and its members were mainly transferred to Post 3.

Colonel Washington M. Worrall, who afterwards introduced in the Legislature the bill making Memorial Day a legal holiday in Pennsylvania, was one of the delegation from the Boys in Blue to the Pittsburgh Convention, and he was there obligated in the Grand Army. Soon after his return, he called a meeting of members of his club of Boys in Blue, relative to forming a Post, which meeting was held October 8. Another meeting was held November 30, when Colonel Worrall was elected Post Commander, but owing to delay in reporting, all the earlier numbers for charters

were taken up, and this Post became No. 19, its charter dating December 22, 1866.

An older organization in the State than the Boys in Blue, but occupying necessarily a more limited field, was the U. S. Soldiers' Union of Chester.

Under a call of veterans of that city, issued November 14, 1865, a meeting for organization was held November 22, and Alex. King was elected President; John C. Barrowclough, Secretary. This society was a non-political beneficial society, and it later adopted the Constitution and By-laws of the Soldiers' National Union—organized as a beneficial society, to secure concerted action in obtaining legislation especially for the equalization of bounties, and to secure employment for veterans under the National, State and local governments.

This Soldiers' Union of Chester held weekly meetings until it was organized as Post No. 25, Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, on January 29, 1867. A change was made in officers, James Cliff becoming Post Commander, but it continued the work of the former society, committees of the old reporting to the new without any break.

Provisional Department.—General Louis Wagner was appointed Provisional Commander, November 22, 1866, and assumed command November 28, appointing Colonel James Given Assistant Adjutant-General, and Captain W. J. Mackey, Assistant Quartermaster-General. He chartered nineteen Posts prior to the meeting for organizing the Permanent Department, which was held in Philadelphia, January 16, 1867: During the year 1867, 101 Posts were organized.

Annual Meetings of the Department have been held as follows:

I. January 16, 1867; II. January 29, 1868, Philadelphia; III. January 13, 1869, West Chester; IV. January 26, 1870, Pittsburgh; V. January 25, 1871, Allentown; VI. January 24, 1872, Philadelphia; VII. January 22, 1873, Harrisburg; VIII. January 28, 1874, Lancaster; IX. January 28, 1875, Chester; X. January 26, 1876, Pittsburgh; XI. January 24, 1877, Wilkesbarre; XII. January 30, 1878, Lebanon; XIII. January 29, 1879, Harrisburg; XIV. January 28, 1880, Reading; XV. January 19,

1881, Pittsburgh; XVI. January 25, 1882, Williamsport; XVII. January 31, 1883, Wilkesbarre; XVIII. February 6, 1884, Lancaster; XIX. February 10, 1885, Harrisburg; XX. February 9, 1886, Scranton; XXI. February 8, 1887, Harrisburg; XXII. February 14, 1888, Allentown.

SEMI-ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS.

I. July 17, 1867, Philadelphia; II. July 8, 1868, Pottsville; III. July 14, 1869, Altoona; IV. July 20, 1870, Wilkesbarre; V. July 26, 1871, Erie; VI. July 2, 1872, Gettysburg; VII. July 23, 1873, Williamsport; VIII. July 22, 1874, Bethlehem; IX. July 21, 1875, Corry; X. July 5, 1876, Philadelphia; XI. August 8, 1877, Lewisburg; XII. July 24, 1878, Gettysburg; XIII. July 30, 1879, Erie; XIV. July 25, 1880; XV. July 27, 1881; XVI. July 26, 1882; and XVII. August 29, 1883, Gettysburg; XVIII. August 16-21, 1884, Bellefonte; XIX. August 8-14, 1885; XX. July 6, 1886; XXI. July 1-5, 1887; and XXII. July 1-5, 1888, Gettysburg.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1866, *Provisional*, Louis Wagner, Post 6, Germantown; 1867, Louis Wagner, Post 6, Germantown (see Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XIX); 1868, A. L. Pearson, Post 3, Pittsburgh; 1869, O. C. Bosbyshell, Post 23, Pottsville; 1870-71, A. R. Calhoun, Post 19, Philadelphia; resigned 1871, and was succeeded by H. J. Reeder, Senior Vice-Commander, Post 129, Easton; 1872, Frank Reeder, Post 129, Easton; 1873, Robt. B. Beath, Post 23, Pottsville (see Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXII); 1874, *A. Wilson Norris, Post 19, Philadelphia (see Inspector-General, Chapter XII); 1875, W. W. Tyson, Post 88, Allegheny; 1876, Jas. W. Latta, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1877, S. Irvin Givin, Post 5, Philadelphia; 1878, Chas. T. Hull, Post 202, Athens; 1879, Geo. L. Brown, Post 17, Minersville; 1880, Chill W. Hazzard, Post 60, Monongahela City; 1881, John Taylor, Post 51, Philadelphia (see Quartermaster-General, Chapter XXI); 1882, John M. Vanderslice, Post 2, Philadelphia (see Adjutant-General, Chapter XXII); 1883, E. S. Osborne, Post 97, Wilkesbarre; 1884, F. H. Dyer, Post 120, Washington; 1885, Austin Curtin, Post 261, Milesburg; 1886, J.

* Deceased.

P. S. Gobin, Post 42, Lebanon; 1887, Samuel Harper, Post 155, Pittsburgh; 1888, Frank J. Magee, Post 270, Wrightsville.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1867, Clayton McMichael, Post 1, Philadelphia; 1868, *James L. Selfridge, Post 13, Allentown; 1869, *Robert L. Bodine, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1870, Geo. S. Wood, Post 151, Allegheny; 1871, †H. J. Reeder; 1872, Norman M. Smith, Post 117, Pittsburgh; 1873, D. Newlin Fell, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1874, †W. W. Tyson; 1875, †S. Irvin Givin; 1876, Samuel A. Losch, Post 26, Schuylkill Haven; 1877, †Chas. T. Hull; 1878, J. K. Barr, Post 84, Lancaster; 1879, Smith D. Cozens, Post 10, Philadelphia; 1880, William B. Rose, Post 94, Philadelphia; 1881, †F. H. Dyer; 1882, W. N. Jones, Post 64, Williamsport; 1883, A. J. Sellers, Post 1, Philadelphia; 1884, †Austin Curtin; 1885, A. P. Burchfield, Post 162, Allegheny; 1886, J. H. Druckemiller, Post 226, Marietta; 1887, J. Edwin Giles, Post 20, Hazleton; 1888, W. R. Jones, Post 181, Braddock.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1867, Robert B. Beath, Post 5, Philadelphia; resigned July, 1867; A. L. Pearson, Post 3, Pittsburgh; 1868, W. M. Worrall, Post 19, Philadelphia; 1869, E. A. Montooth, Post 3, Pittsburgh; 1870, Chas. Albright, Post 61, Mauch Chunk; 1871, Curtis S. Haven, Post 117, Pittsburgh; 1872, Levi Huber, Post 23, Pottsville; 1874, †S. I. Givin; 1875, W. H. Martin, Post 25, Chester; 1876, D. O'Neill, Post 10, Philadelphia; 1877, R. C. Hazlett, Post 117, Pittsburgh; 1878, C. R. Lantz, Post 42, Lebanon; 1879, James L. Paul, Post 58, Harrisburg; 1880, Theo. Burchfield, Post 62, Altoona; 1881, George F. Harris, Post 95, Bellefonte; 1882, James A. Gibbs, Post 22, Danville; 1883, Geo. F. Randolph, Post 30, Johnstown; 1884, Daniel Caldwell, Post 19, Philadelphia; 1885, Fred. J. Amsden, Post 139, Scranton; 1886, J. M. Lowry, Post 28, Indiana; 1887, Wm. J. Ferguson, Post 400, Philadelphia; 1888, Geo. R. Hart, Post 27, Philadelphia.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1867, Lewis R. Read, Post 11, Norristown; 1868-69, *S. B. W. Mitchell, Post 2, Philadelphia (see Surgeon-General, Chapter

* Deceased. † To Department Commander. ‡ To Senior Vice-Commander.



THOMAS J. STEWART.

M. Trinkle, Post 8, Philadelphia; 1886, A. Prieson, Post 122, Lock Haven; 1887, W. B. Kroesen, Post 38, Etna; 1888, S. F. Chapin, Post 235, Wattsburgh.

VIII); 1870-71, J. W. De Witt, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1872-73, C. C. V. Crawford, Post 149, Rockland, and 1874-78, from Post 25, Chester; 1879-80, Chas. Styer, Post 8, Philadelphia (see Surgeon-General, Chap. XX); 1881, C. C. Lange, Post 42, Pittsburgh; 1882, Wm. D. Hall, Post 62, Altoona (see Surgeon-General, Chapter XXIII); 1883, Jos. C. Ferguson, Post 114, Philadelphia; 1884, J. B. Davis, Post 146, Shenandoah; 1885, S.

CHAPLAINS.

1867, Chas. Collins, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1868, *Jas. Underdue, Post 27, Philadelphia; 1869, Jos. S. Evans, Post 31, West Chester; 1870, J. J. Marks, Post 134, Brookville; 1871, *Thos. P. Hunt, Post 97, Wilkesbarre; 1872, John W. Sayers, Post 157, Hamburg, and 1873-88, of Post 16, Reading.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1866-67, *Jas. Given, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1868, *W. B. Cook, Post 3, Pittsburgh; 1869-72, †R. B. Beath, Post 23, Pottsville; 1873-74, Chas. S. Greene, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1875, Norman M. Smith, Post 117, Pittsburgh; 1876-81, †John M. Vanderslice, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1882-88, Thomas J. Stewart, Post 11, Norristown.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1866-69, Wm. J. Mackey, Post 8, Philadelphia; 1870, Wm. J. Smith, Post 19, Philadelphia; 1871, Levi G. McCauley, Post 31,

* Deceased.

† To Department Commander.

West Chester; 1872-75, J. R. Mullikin, Post 1, Philadelphia; 1876, S. Irvin Givin, Post 5, Philadelphia; 1877, David T. Davies, Post 24, Philadelphia; 1878-80, *John Taylor, Post 51, Philadelphia; 1881, John A. Stevenson, Post 1, Philadelphia; 1882, H. G. Williams, Post 8, Philadelphia; 1883, Smith D. Cozens, Post 160, Philadelphia; 1884-88, H. G. Williams, Post 8, Philadelphia.

INSPECTORS.

1868, A. M. K. Storrie, Post 19, Philadelphia; 1869, A. R. Calhoun, Post 19, Philadelphia; 1870-71, Levi Huber, Post 23, Pottsville; 1872, H. Willis Bland, Post 16, Reading; 1873, †J. F. Frueauff, Post 118, Columbia; 1874, James Dykes, Post 11, Norristown; 1875, A. M. K. Storrie, Post 19, Philadelphia; 1876-77, F. J. Burrows, Post 64, Williamsport; 1878, J. Andrew Wilt, Post 68, Towanda; 1879, Richard Rahn, Post 23, Pottsville; 1880, H. G. Tillingshast, Post 56, Philadelphia; 1881, Thos. J. Gist, Post 59, McKeesport; 1882, Thos. Munroe, Post 20, Hazleton; 1883, Thos. G. Sample, Post 128, Allegheny City; 1884, S. M. Duvall, Post 151, Pittsburg; 1885-86, Thos. F. Maloney, Post 58, Harrisburg; 1887, *Frank J. Magee, Post 270, Wrightsville; 1888, John V. Miller, Post 52, Lewisburg.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1869, †Chas. Albright, Post 61, Mauch Chunk; 1870, H. J. Reeder, Post 129, Easton; 1871, Wm. Blakeley, Post 88, Allegheny; 1872, W. W. Brown, Post 70, Corry (see Inspector-General, Chapter XIII); 1873, Norman M. Smith, Post 117, Pittsburgh; 1874, E. S. Osborne, Post 97, Wilkesbarre; 1875, D. Newlin Fell, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1876, †Geo. F. Smith, Post 31, West Chester; 1877, †John D. Bertollette, Post 61, Mauch Chunk; 1878-79, Oscar L. Jackson, Post 100, Newcastle; 1880, J. Andrew Wilt, Post 68, Towanda; 1881, E. P. Gould, Post 67, Erie; 1882, B. C. Christy, Post 88, Allegheny City; 1883, S. A. Will, Post 3, Pittsburgh; 1884, Wendell P. Bowman, Post 1, Philadelphia; 1885, W. W. Ames, Post 216, St. Mary's; 1886, F. A. Osbourn, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1887, D. B. McCreary, Post 67, Erie; 1888, Thos. E. Merchant, Post 2, Philadelphia.

* To Department Commander.

† Deceased.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1873, *G. W. Durrell, Post 16, Reading; 1874-75, C. O. Ziegenfuss, Post 182, Bethlehem; 1876, W. S. Caldwell, Post 88, Allegheny; 1877, A. M. Hunter, Post 9, Gettysburg; 1878, Jas. K. Helms, Post 26, Schuylkill Haven; 1879, C. E. Andrews, Post 68, Towanda; 1880, Jno. A. Danks, Post 104, Connellsville; 1881, D. O'Neill, Post 10, Philadelphia; 1882, *A. M. Moreland, Post 151, Pittsburgh; 1883, Geo. W. Kennedy, Post 23, Pottsville; 1884, Thos. Osborn, Jr., Post 240, Lundy's Lane; 1885, John W. Walker, Post 67, Erie; 1886, William M. Lambert, Post 3, Pittsburgh; 1887, Wm. B. Bird, Post 140, Shamokin; 1888, W. W. Greenland, Post 205, Clarion.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1867—James M. McGee, Post 15, Roxborough; W. H. Seip, Post 13, Allentown; *S. B. W. Mitchell, Post 2, Philadelphia; E. H. Rauch, Post 16, Reading; L. D. Wilson, Post 16, Reading.

1868—*J. R. Oxley, Post 35, Pittsburgh; E. A. Montooth, Post 3, Pittsburgh; *A. Patterson, Post 88, Allegheny; F. K. Duke, Post 46, Philadelphia; *Geo. F. Smith, Post 31, West Chester.

1869—C. K. Campbell, Post 89, Pittston; Geo. W. Grant, Post 16, Reading; *C. M. Prevost, Post 1, Philadelphia; B. F. Seligman, Post 47, St. Clair; W. D. Connelly, Post 8, Philadelphia.

1870—C. K. Campbell, re-elected; Chas. S. Greene, Post 2, Philadelphia; Thos. A. Nicholls, Post 47, St. Clair; Lane S. Hart, Post 58, Harrisburg; Frank Reeder, Post 129, Easton.

1871—Chas. S. Greene, Lane S. Hart, re-elected; Geo. W. Grant, Post 16, Reading; W. C. Barns, Post 71, Philadelphia; A. B. Howell, Post 129, Easton.

1872—Chas. S. Greene, W. C. Barns, re-elected; A. J. B. Berger, Post 129, Easton; W. H. Willock, Post 151, Birmingham; J. W. Simpson, Post 27, Philadelphia.

1873—John P. Rea, Post 84, Lancaster (Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXVI); Norman M. Smith, Post 117, Pittsburgh; J. G. Heilman, Post 52, Jonestown; J. B. Linn, Post 90, Bellefonte; W. J. Mackey, Post 8, Philadelphia.

* Deceased.

1874—John T. Brady, Post 5, Philadelphia; C. O. Ziegenfuss, Post 182, Bethlehem; *G. W. Durrell, Post 16, Reading; W. W. Jennings, Post 58, Harrisburg; A. H. Dill, Post 52, Lewiston.

1875—W. J. Mackey, C. O. Ziegenfuss, re-elected; Oscar Bolton, Post 6, Germantown; S. D. Cozzens, Post 10, Philadelphia; H. S. Thomas, Post 31, West Chester.

1876—J. R. Mullikin, Post 1, Philadelphia; J. E. Bryan, Post 55, Frankford; C. H. Foote, Post 71, Philadelphia; Chas. H. Gresh, Post 97, Wilkesbarre; O. A. Luckenbach, Post 182, Bethlehem.

1877—W. J. Mackey, Post 8, Philadelphia; W. J. Kramer, Post 46, Philadelphia; John Taylor, Post 51, Philadelphia; Jas. E. McLane, Post 21, Philadelphia; O. A. Parsons, Post 91, Wilkesbarre.

1878—Fred. P. Simon, Post 7, Philadelphia; E. G. Carpenter, Post 10, Philadelphia; G. W. Kennedy, Post 23, Pottsville; E. G. Sellers, Post 8, Philadelphia; *Geo. W. Durrell, Post 16, Reading.

1879—Eli G. Sellers, re-elected; *Chas. McKnight, Post 18, Philadelphia; L. W. Shengle, Post 94, Philadelphia; Jno. V. Sailer, Post 63, Philadelphia; R. M. J. Reed, Post 56, Philadelphia.

1880—E. G. Sellers, L. W. Shengle, re-elected; W. C. Hanna, Post 24, Philadelphia; H. Johnson, Post 7, Philadelphia; Joseph Gould, Post 92, Mt. Carmel.

1881—E. G. Sellers, re-elected; Edwin Walton, Post 63, Philadelphia; A. J. Speese, Post 35, Philadelphia; Wm. E. Hoffman, Post 46, Philadelphia; W. F. Aull, Post 117, Pittsburgh.

1882—E. G. Sellers, W. F. Aull, re-elected; L. W. Shengle, Post 94, Philadelphia; A. J. Sellers, Post 1, Philadelphia; T. K. Donnelly, Post 63, Philadelphia.

1883—E. G. Sellers, L. W. Shengle, re-elected; J. H. Missemer, Post 160, Philadelphia; Jno. F. Hunter, Post 3, Pittsburgh; Albert Shaeffer, Post 46, Philadelphia.

1884—Eli G. Sellers, L. W. Shengle, Jno. F. Hunter, re-elected; W. C. Johnson, Post 12, Roxborough; Jas. T. Long, Post 51, Philadelphia.

1885—E. G. Sellers, W. C. Johnson, J. F. Hunter, Jas. T. Long, re-elected; Amos Coar, Post 63, Philadelphia.

1886—E. G. Sellers, L. W. Shengle, Jno. F. Hunter, re-elected; Thad. L. Vanderslice, Post 2, Philadelphia; M. L. Wagenseller, Post 148, Selinsgrove.

1887—E. G. Sellers, M. L. Wagenseller, Jno. F. Hunter, T. L. Vanderslice, re-elected; Wm. Emsley, Post 51, Philadelphia.

1888—Eli G. Sellers, M. L. Wagenseller, John F. Hunter, Wm. Emsley, re-elected; Benj. L. Myers, Post 46, Philadelphia.

MUSTER OF GENERAL GRANT.



U. S. GRANT.

Comrade Samuel Worthington, then Adjutant of General Geo. G. Meade Post No. 1, Philadelphia, was the originator of the movement to enlist General Grant as a member of that Post.

An application containing the official military record of General Grant was forwarded to him with the request that he would complete the same by affixing his signature.

General Grant replied, as shown in the fac-simile letter herewith. He was greatly

pressed for time on reaching Philadelphia, and it was found necessary to have a special service for his muster, in the private office of Geo. W. Childs, Public Ledger building, for which a dispensation was granted by Department Commander Givin. Post Commander Geo. W. Devinney then mustered General Grant on the morning of May 16, 1877, in the presence of a number of members of Post 1.

After his muster in the Grand Army of the Republic, in accordance with arrangements previously made, General Grant received the greetings of many hundred veterans of Philadelphia and vicinity, in Independence Hall.

Upon his return from the tour around the world, he received

Washington, D. C.
Apr. 25th 1847.

Sam. J. Worthington, Esq.
Post-Adj.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the
11th of Apr. recommending me
for Membership of the B. A. B.
reached me some place in my
recent travels, but I have postponed
answering until now. I will
keep the recommendation until
I visit Phila. which will probably
be about the 8th of May. From the
time of my arrival in your city
until the sailing of the vessel in
which my passage is secured the
17th of May — I will be with friends
there and will be glad to see you,
or any representation of the organization,
in person, relative to this matter.

Very Truly Yours
W. L. Gannett

a most enthusiastic welcome at a Grand Army Camp-fire in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, December 12, 1879.

That large building was filled by members of the Grand Army of the Republic. On the stage were grouped the National and Department officers, the Committee of Arrangements, officers of Posts, and soldiers' orphans from the Homes in Philadelphia.

A number of personal friends of General Grant also occupied seats on the stage, and in the private boxes, among them Bishop Simpson, Geo. W. Childs and Geo. H. Stuart.

General Grant was escorted to the Academy of Music by Post No. 1, and a representative delegation from each city Post. Grouped around his carriage were the bearers of thirty tattered battle-flags. The route was one blaze of fire-works, and the enthusiasm of the people as General Grant and his escort passed reached the highest pitch, making a scene never to be forgotten by those privileged to witness it.

General John F. Hartranft, Post 11, presided at the Academy. Governor Henry M. Hoyt, Post 97, made an eloquent address of welcome. General Grant replied, speaking in a clear and distinct tone that was plainly heard all over the building, and was listened to with the closest attention. He said :

Governor Hoyt and Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic :

It is a matter of very deep regret with me that I had not thought of something or prepared something to say in response to the welcome which I am receiving at your hands this evening, but really since my arrival I have not had the time and before that I scarcely thought of it. But I can say to you all that in the two years and seven months since I left this city to make a circuit of the globe, I have visited every capital in Europe and most of the Eastern Nations, but there has not been a country which I have visited in that circuit where I have not found some of our members. In crossing our own land from the Pacific to the Atlantic side, there is scarcely a new settlement, a cattle range or collection of pioneers, that they are not almost entirely composed of veterans of the late war. It calls to my mind the fact, that while wars are to be deplored, and unjust wars always to be avoided, yet they are not an un-mixed evil. The boy who is brought up in his country home, or his village home, or his city home, without any exciting cause, is apt to remain there and follow the pursuit of his parent, and not develop beyond it, and in the majority of cases, not come up to it; but being carried away in the great struggle, and particularly one where so much principle is involved as in our late conflict, it brings to his view a wider field than he contemplated at his home, and although in his field service he longs for the home he left behind him, yet when he gets there he finds that a disappointment, and has struck out for new fields, and has developed the vast dominions which are given to us for our keeping—for the thousands of liberty seeking people. The ex-soldier has become the pioneer, not only of our land, but has extended our commerce and trade, and knowledge of us and our institutions to all other lands, and when brighter days dawn upon other nations—particularly those nations of the East—America will

step in for her share of the trade which will be opened, and through the exertions of the ex-soldiers, the comrades, veterans, and I might say, members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Comrades, having been compelled, as often as I have been since my arrival in San Francisco, to utter a few words not only to ex-soldiers but to all other classes of citizens of our great country, and always speaking without any preparation, I have necessarily been obliged to repeat, possibly not in the same words, but the same ideas. But the one thing I want to impress is that we have a country to be proud of, to fight for and die for if necessary. While many of the countries of Europe give practical protection and freedom to the citizen, yet there is no European country that compares in its resources with our own. There is no country where the energetic man can, by his own labor and his own industry, ingenuity and frugality, acquire competency as he can in America.

A trip abroad, and the study of the institutions and difficulties of a poor man making his way in the world, is all that is necessary to make us better citizens and happier with our lot here.

Comrades, I thank you for the very cordial welcome you have given me, and I regret that I have not been prepared to say better what I would like to say to you.

After his address, General Grant was presented with a solid gold Grand Army badge—probably the only one ever so made.

GRAND ARMY DAY AND REUNIONS.

The Department of Pennsylvania owes much of the success it has achieved to the fraternal feelings stimulated and maintained by the many reunions held in the State.

"Grand Army Day" was first observed in 1877, when the Eleventh Anniversary of the formation of the Order in Pennsylvania was celebrated by a parade of the Department, all in the ranks appearing in full Grand Army uniform; followed in the afternoon and evening by interesting public exercises in the main Exhibition Building of the Centennial Exposition in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. So long as this building was maintained, the Grand Army Day ceremonies were there held each October, but the expense attendant upon Posts visiting from any great distances prevented many from making annual visits, and the parades, therefore, were participated in mainly by Posts of Philadelphia and vicinity.

The general observance of Grand Army Day has given place to a large number of reunions held at different points in the State through the joint action of Posts located in one or more counties, and all of these have been very successful, especially in the smaller towns, where there has been a general closing of places of business on that day, and the people have turned out *en masse* to greet the veterans.

GETTYSBURG.

In 1872, the Department Encampment met at Gettysburg, but much less interest was manifested in this, the first reunion on this historic battle-field, than was anticipated. The Department at that time had less than 4,000 members, and no further efforts were made to hold reunions there until July 24, 1878, when there was a large and very successful meeting.

Since then, with the exception of the years 1879 and 1884, the Department of Pennsylvania has there encamped for a full week each summer, and these Encampments have added greatly to the public interest in this battle-field by the presence of so many veterans, and have attracted thousands of other visitors. The State has loaned the Department all the tents and camp equipage required.

The preservation of the natural and artificial defences of this great battle-field in a large degree in the condition it was left after the battle, was due to the forethought of several leading citizens of Gettysburg, who fully appreciated the place it would occupy in history.

The Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association was incorporated by an Act approved April 30, 1864, with ample powers and authority to purchase lands, lay out and improve roads and avenues and supervise the erection of memorial structures.

The Association, from time to time, as funds in the treasury justified, has purchased land and now holds in fee simple over five hundred acres, embracing the grove where General Reynolds fell, the two Round Tops, the Wheat Field, East Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill, the entire Union line of battle from Cemetery Hill to Round Top, the Union line of battle from Fairfield road to Mummasburg road, etc. It has also the care and custody of about forty acres of land owned by General Crawford, including the "Devil's Den" and the ground lying between the Wheat Field and the Round Tops. About sixteen miles of drive-way along the Union lines, reaching various points of interest, have been constructed, a large portion of which is substantially enclosed. The places reached by these drive-ways are off the public roads, and heretofore could only be traversed on foot.

The lands already purchased form relatively a small proportion of the twenty-five square miles of territory which the field embraces, and which the General Government has surveyed, and it

is hoped that funds will soon be secured to add very largely to the property of the Association.

The stock of the Association is held mainly by Posts and members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The following appropriations have been made direct to the Association for the purchase of lands, opening avenues, etc. :

Pennsylvania, \$16,000; Minnesota, \$1,000; Massachusetts, \$5,000; Connecticut, \$2,500; Rhode Island, \$1,000; New York, \$20,000; New Hampshire, \$1,000; New Jersey, \$3,000; Delaware, \$500; Vermont, \$1,500; Maine, \$2,500; Ohio, \$5,000; Michigan, \$2,500; Wisconsin, \$1,500; Maryland, \$1,000.

Besides these, Massachusetts appropriated \$13,000 for the erection of monuments; Rhode Island, \$2,000; New Jersey, \$6,000; Indiana, \$3,000; Minnesota, \$500; New Hampshire, \$2,000; Delaware, \$1,500, Vermont, \$6,500, Ohio \$35,000. New York and Pennsylvania have each appropriated \$1,500 to erect a monument to each command from their respective States in the battle, making for New York a total of \$130,500, and for Pennsylvania, \$121,500. Maine, Maryland, Michigan and Wisconsin, appropriated \$1,000 to each command. The United States Government has appropriated \$15,000 to be expended in marking the position of regular troops, and surveys have been completed of their positions. Maryland appropriated \$5,000 to mark the positions of Maryland Regiments in this battle. The monuments were dedicated October 25, 1888. Pennsylvania also contributed \$20,000 for the National Cemetery at Gettysburg.

A large number of monuments, tablets, statues, etc., have been erected by regiments and batteries, and many others will be placed in position in the near future. Only two States, having three regiments each in this battle, have failed to make an appropriation for this purpose.

The Board of Directors is composed almost exclusively of members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Representatives from the different States making contributions have been placed on the Board. The following are now (1888) so serving :

President, General Jas. A. Beaver, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Governor of Pennsylvania; Vice-President, Colonel C. H. Buehler, Post 9, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; Secretary, John M. Krauth, Post 9, Gettysburg; Treasurer, J. Lawrence Schick, Gettysburg; Superintendent of Grounds, Sergeant Nicholas G. Wilson, Post 9.

DIRECTORS.

Major-General S. W. Crawford, United States Army, Post 191, Philadelphia; General Louis Wagner, Post 6, Germantown, Pennsylvania, Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic; J. M. Vanderslice, Post 2, Philadelphia, Past Department Commander, Pennsylvania; Colonel Chill W. Hazzard, Post 60, Monongahela, Pennsylvania, Past Department Commander, Pennsylvania; General Henry A. Barnum, Post 77, New York, Past Department Commander, New York; General Frank D. Sloat, Post 17, New Haven, Connecticut, Past Department Commander, Connecticut; General Charles L. Young, Post 15, Toledo, Ohio, Past Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief; John C. Linehan, Post 31, Penacook, New Hampshire, Past Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief; General Lucius Fairchild, Post 11, Madison, Wisconsin, Past Commander-in-Chief; Major John P. Rea, Post 4, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Past Commander-in-Chief; Colonel Wheelock G. Veazey, Post 14, Rutland, Vermont, Past Judge-Advocate-General; Colonel George G. Briggs, Grand Rapids, Michigan; Colonel John B. Bachelder, Boston, Massachusetts, Government Historian of the Battle of Gettysburg; Captain W. E. Miller, Post 201, Carlisle, Pennsylvania; Colonel Charles H. Buehler, Sergeant Wm. D. Holtzworth, Jacob A. Kitzmiller, Calvin Hamilton, Rev. H. W. McKnight, D. D., of Post 9, Gettysburg; J. L. Schick, and S. Mc. Swope, Esq., Gettysburg.

PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

In June, 1862, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which as a corporation had zealously supported the Government in the prosecution of the war, tendered to Governor Andrew G. Curtin the sum of \$50,000, to be used in the equipment of troops for the field.

Governor Curtin having no authority to accept this gift, obtained the consent of the Railroad Company for its use in the crection of a Soldiers' Home, the need of which had even then been demonstrated. Having obtained this consent, Governor Curtin earnestly presented this subject to the Legislature, but the proposition was coldly received by the lower House.

Discouraged somewhat, but not disheartened, Governor Curtin

thought there would be a better chance of success with another project, the necessity for which had been deeply impressed upon him, the care and education of the soldiers' orphans. Again he applied to the Railroad Company for its consent to such a transfer, and then requested Prof. J. P. Wickersham, of Lancaster, to draft a bill, for presentation to the Legislature, which would cover the whole ground of education and maintenance by the State of all soldiers' orphans, or children of indigent, honorably discharged soldiers and sailors.

Such a bill was accordingly prepared and presented, but as in the previous proposition, the lower House, while willing to permit acceptance of the donation of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was decidedly averse to any expenditure of State funds. For this reason, they substituted for the proposed bill, a new one that provided for the expenditure of this \$50,000 of the company through the school-directors of the several school-districts whose duty it should be "to make arrangements for the maintenance and schooling of the orphans resident within their district by contracting with suitable parties * * * upon such terms * * that the services of such children shall either in whole or in part be accepted as an equivalent for the necessary expenses incurred in their maintenance and schooling." The amount allowed for each child was from \$10 to \$30 per annum, "according to the age, extent of destitution, state of health and other circumstances of the children."

It seems almost incredible that even a small minority of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania should consider such a proposition, yet the bill for thus meanly farming out, as paupers, the orphans whose fathers had so recently given their lives for their country, actually passed the lower House. The bill was unceremoniously rejected by the Senate.

When the House Bill was rejected, the best that could then be done was to secure consent to the acceptance of the donation of \$50,000, to be expended under the direction of a Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, but no appropriation of any State funds was then made.

Prior to this time, however, and without any thought of recompense from the State, provision had been made for the care of soldiers' orphans in the Northern Home for Friendless Children in Philadelphia, under the charge of Mrs. E. E. Hutter, and in the

Soldiers' Orphan Home at Pittsburgh, which had been expressly established for the purpose.

The Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes, of Lancaster, was appointed Superintendent, and for the first year he made arrangements for the care of 118 children in the above named institutions and in the Allegheny Home for Friendless Children, Children's Home at Lancaster, the Church Home for Children, and St. Paul's Orphan Asylum in Philadelphia.

Other educational institutions afterwards made provision for soldiers' orphans until the special Schools or Homes were regularly established.

In 1865 there was a decided change in the Legislature, and \$75,000 were appropriated to continue the schools. Each year following, larger appropriations were made, until the highest amount in any one year, \$530,000, was reached in 1870. At the close of the school-year, May, 1871, 3,607 children were on the rolls.

The first bill provided only for children whose fathers had been killed or died of wounds received or disease contracted in the service. Through the efforts of the Grand Army of the Republic and other patriotic friends of the system, these restrictions as to time or cause of death were removed, and the children of destitute soldiers and sailors or the orphans of those who had died from any cause, became entitled to the benefit of these Homes.

The Legislature also at different times prescribed a date after which no more applications should be received, but, through the same influence, the time was finally extended to June 1, 1887. The Act of 1883 also provided that the schools should be closed June 1, 1890, at which time it is estimated nearly 1,600 children will remain in the schools, who doubtless will be properly cared for until they reach the age at which all others were discharged—sixteen years.

The boys and girls discharged from these Homes, having received a good education and careful training, have in nearly all cases been able to care for themselves, and the "Sixteeners," as they are called, are a credit to the State which, in grateful appreciation of the services and sacrifices of their fathers, has done so much for them.

At present (1888) fifteen institutions care for 2,249 children. The expenditures for the year ending May 31, 1888, were \$364,196.82.

In all, 14,834 children have been admitted to the different Homes. The total appropriations from 1865 to June 1st, 1888, amount to \$8,983,919.02.*

PENNSYLVANIA'S SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.

Reference has been made to the efforts of Governor Curtin to secure the establishment of a Soldiers' Home.

In 1869, Governor John W. Geary strongly urged the Legislature to make an appropriation for a Home "where the helpless soldiers and sailors of the Republic should be amply provided with the necessary comforts of life." The Department Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, strongly endorsed this recommendation, but no action was taken by the Legislature on account of the largely increasing appropriations needed for the Soldiers' Orphans Schools.

In 1867, the State had appropriated money for the erection of a Marine Hospital at Erie, and about \$100,000 had been expended on the main building, when work was stopped by the refusal of the Legislature to make further appropriations. This building remained unoccupied for several years, and in 1877, Post No. 67, of Erie, agitated the question of its use for a Soldiers' Home. Through the efforts of this Post, the Legislature consented to the transfer of the buildings and grounds to the United States as a branch of the National Homes, and the committee of the Post endeavored to secure a favorable recommendation from the Board of Managers of the National Homes, but without success.

In June, 1883, Post No. 11, of Norristown, on motion of Colonel Theo. W. Bean, adopted a resolution :

"That the establishment of Soldiers' Homes in Pennsylvania for the aged, destitute and disabled survivors of her volunteer troops is a present necessity, and that such Homes should be self-supporting by utilizing land, and other mechanic arts."

In January following, Commander-in-Chief Beath strongly recommended the Department Encampment to move in this matter, and a committee was then appointed to fully consider the subject, and report such action as should be deemed necessary.

In 1885 a bill for the purpose was presented in the Legislature by Hon. I. B. Brown, Post 70, Corry, appropriating \$30,000 for

* For a more extended account of these Homes, see Wickersham's History of Education in Pennsylvania, pages 586-605, and Paul's History of Soldiers' Orphans Schools.

fitting up and furnishing a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, and \$70,000 for its maintenance for two years.

The Governor, State Treasurer, Auditor-General, one member of the State Senate, and two members of the House of Representatives, with five ex-soldiers or sailors to be named by the Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, constituted the Board of Trustees. With the exception of Governor Robt. E. Pattison, who took a very deep interest in the project, all of the Trustees were members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Governor Pattison was afterwards succeeded on the Board by Governor James A. Beaver.

The Marine Hospital at Erie was selected for the Home, and was opened for the reception of inmates February 22, 1886.

The building, as then arranged, could only accommodate about 200 inmates, so the State appropriated in 1887, \$120,000 for its extension and \$113,700 for maintenance for the years 1888-89. The Home, when these additions are fully completed, will have ample accommodations for 600 inmates. The trustees (1888) are—President, Governor James A. Beaver; Vice-President, Robt. B. Beath; Secretary, Thos. J. Stewart; Treasurer, General Louis Wagner; Thos. McCamant, Auditor-General; W. B. Hart, State Treasurer; General J. P. S. Gobin, State Senate; Hon. Chas. R. Gentner and Robt. Chadwick, House of Representatives; I. B. Brown, Jno. M. Vanderslice—all members of the Grand Army.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Memorial Day was made a legal holiday by Act of the Legislature approved May 26, 1874. The Act specified that when May 30 falls on Sunday, the day preceding shall be observed.

BURIAL OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.

By an Act presented by Assistant Adjutant-General T. J. Stewart, Member of the House from Montgomery county, passed May 13, 1885, it was made the duty of the County Commissioners in each county to provide decent burial for each honorably discharged soldier or sailor dying in indigent circumstances. The expenses are not to exceed \$35.

Comrades of the Grand Army have been appointed in nearly all the counties of the State to report all such cases and attend to the necessary details.

DISCHARGES, ETC.

By an Act passed April 30, 1885, it was made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, to withhold the commissions or discharges of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine.

ISSUE OF ARMS, ETC.

By an Act approved June 1, 1887, the Adjutant-General is authorized to supply Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and Camps of the Sons of Veterans with arms and accoutrements not necessary for the equipment of the National Guard.

DEPARTMENT OF DELAWARE.

Delaware was first organized as a Provisional Department May 24, 1868, with Colonel A. H. Grimshaw, 4th Delaware Volunteers, Provisional Commander.

During his term four Posts were chartered, but no detailed reports were made to National Headquarters. In 1869, Captain James Lewis, 1st Delaware Volunteers, succeeded Colonel Grimshaw as Provisional Commander, and he in turn was succeeded by Brevet Brigadier-General Daniel Woodall, now deceased. The principal Post in the State, No. 1, at Wilmington, was maintained until about 1872.

On January 14, 1880, General Thomas A. Smith Post No. 1, was organized at Wilmington, with forty-six charter-members. On July 5, 1880, a Provisional Department was formed, with the following officers: Provisional Commander, Robt. C. Fraim, Wilmington; Senior Vice-Commander, John Wainwright, Wilmington; Junior Vice-Commander, J. S. Valentine, now deceased; Assistant Adjutant-General, Wm. S. McNair, Wilmington; Assistant Quartermaster-General, Wm. Y. Swiggett, Wilmington.

The Permanent Department was formed at Wilmington, January 14, 1881. Annual meetings have been held as follows:

I. January 14, 1881, Wilmington; II. January 11, 1882, Wilmington; III. January 12, 1883, Wilmington; IV. January 11,

1884, Wyoming; V. January 9, 1885, Dover; VI. February 12, 1886, Wilmington; VII. February 11, 1887, Wilmington; VIII. February 10, 1888, Dover.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Provisional, Robt. C. Fraim, Post 1, Wilmington.

1881, W. S. McNair, Post 1, Wilmington; 1882, John Wainwright, Post 2, Wilmington; 1883, Daniel Ross, Post 1, Wilmington; 1884, Chas. M. Carey, Post 11, Wyoming; 1885, J. S. Litzenberg, Post 2, Wilmington; 1886, John M. Dunn, Post 1, Wilmington; 1887, J. E. Mowbray, Post 3, Dover; 1888, R. G. Buckingham, Post 9, Pleasant Hill.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1881, *Joshua S. Valentine, Post 1, Wilmington; 1882, John J. Gormley, Post 5, New Castle; 1883, †R. G. Buckingham; 1884, J. Le Roy Campbell, Post 7, Milford; 1885, Geo. W. King, Post 1, Wilmington; 1886, †R. G. Buckingham; 1887, Edward McDonough, Post 5, New Castle; 1888, John Wilkins, Post 7, Lincoln.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1881, Wm. E. Smith, Post 3, Dover; 1882, Raymond Trusty, Post 4, Wilmington; 1883, J. Harris Glatts, Post 2, Wilmington; 1884, J. E. Robertson, Post 5, New Castle; 1885, W. P. Corsa, Post 7, Milford; 1886, Wm. Jones, Post 6, Dover; 1887, E. F. Wood, Post 11, Wyoming; 1888, W. T. Griffinburg, Post 15, Rising Sun.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1881, John P. Wales, Post 2, Wilmington; 1882, Thos. A. Keables, Post 1, Wilmington; 1883, Edwin Anderson, Post 3, Dover; 1884, L. D. Calk, Post 11, Wyoming; 1885, M. A. Booth, Post 8, Newport; 1886, T. A. Keables, Post 1, Wilmington; 1887-88, W. N. Hamilton, Post 14, Odessa.

* Deceased.

† To Department Commander.

CHAPLAINS.

1881, W. H. Van Horn, Post 1, Wilmington; 1882, A. N. Kegwin, Post 2, Wilmington; 1883-84, John F. Williamson, Post 9, Pleasant Hill; 1885, Absalom Carey, Post 11, Wyoming; 1886, R. C. Jones, Post 2, Odessa; 1887-88, Absalom Carey, Post 11, Wyoming.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1881, S. Rodmond Smith, Post 2, Wilmington; 1882, Daniel Ross, Post 1, Wilmington; 1883, E. H. Gregg, Post 2, Wilmington; 1884, E. F. Wood, Post 11, Wyoming; 1885, J. S. Wheeler, Post 1, Wilmington; 1886, Geo. W. King, Post 1, Wilmington; 1887, H. J. Enright, Post 3, Dover; 1888, W. P. Voshell, Post 2, Wilmington.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1881, John J. Gormley, Post 5, New Castle; 1882, J. S. Litzenberg, Post 2, Wilmington; 1883, J. H. Wrightington, Post 1, Wilmington; 1884, H. J. Enright, Post 3, Dover; 1885, J. S. Booth, Post 2, Wilmington; 1886, Jas. M. Bryant, Post 13, Wilmington; 1887, Jas. H. Truitt, Post 7, Milford; 1888, Henry M. Whiteman, Post 9, Pleasant Hill.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1881-82, S. A. MacAllister, Post 2, Wilmington; 1883, Jas. R. Lofland, Post 7, Milford; 1884, R. C. Fraim, Post 1, Wilmington; 1885, Geo. V. Massey, Post 3, Dover; 1886, Geo. P. Fisher, Post 3, Dover; 1887, Jas. R. Lofland, Post 7, Milford; 1888, Geo. V. Massey, Post 3, Dover.

INSPECTORS.

1881, Thos. D. G. Smith, Post 3, Dover; 1882, R. P. Martin, Post 5, New Castle; 1883, Jas. A. Price, Post 5, New Castle; 1884, W. P. Voshell, Post 2, Wilmington; 1885, J. A. Price, Post 5, New Castle; 1886, Matthew Macklin, Post 13, Wilmington; 1887, Nathaniel Bayne, Post 2, Wilmington; 1888, E. A. Finley, Post 2, Wilmington.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1881-82, Pusey W. Jackson, Post 1, Wilmington; 1883, C. M. Carey, Post 11, Wyoming; 1884, J. Harris Glatts, Post 2, Wilmington; 1885, G. W. Worrall, Post 9, Pleasant Hill; 1886, W. H. Dillinger, Post 12, New Castle; 1887, B. T. Collins, Post 7, Milford; 1888, J. R. E. Montgomery, Post 1, Wilmington.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1881—Daniel Ross, Post 1, Wilmington; A. P. Osmond, Post 2, Wilmington; John H. Klingler, Post 3, Dover; Simeon Hood, Post 4, Wilmington; Geo. M. Riley, Post 5, New Castle.

1882—A. P. Osmond, Geo. M. Riley, Simeon Hood, re-elected; A. Wilhelm, Post 2, Wilmington; R. G. Buckingham, Post 9, Pleasant Hill.

1883—H. J. Enright, Post 3, Dover; W. H. Purnell, Post 9, Pleasant Hill; E. J. White, Post 1, Wilmington; R. H. Smith, Post 4, Wilmington; Joseph Gordiner, Post 5, New Castle.

1884—Wm. J. Blackburn, Post 2, Wilmington; Alonzo Wright, Post 12, New Castle; Geo. M. Riley, Post 5, New Castle; Jas. Holland, Post 2, Wilmington; Philip H. Burton, Post 4, Wilmington.

1885—Wm. E. Hopkins, Post 7, Milford; Geo. W. Bull, Post 5, New Castle; M. B. Bullock, Post 2, Wilmington; Thos. Andrews, Post 4, Wilmington; J. E. Vantine, Post 12, New Castle.

1886—E. J. White, Post 1, Wilmington; W. P. Voshell, Post 2, Wilmington; B. D. Bogie, Post 2, Wilmington; W. A. Truitt, Post 7, Milford; Alonzo Wright, Post 12, New Castle.

1887—Sylvester Solomon, Post 1, Wilmington; A. B. Moore, Post 3, Dover; E. A. Finley, Post 2, Wilmington; J. H. Chambers, Post 9, Stanton; J. Anderson, Post 15, Magnolia.

1888—Sylvester Solomon, re-elected; Natl. Bayne, Post 2, Wilmington; Wm. Miles, Post 4, Wilmington; S. S. Myers, Post 8, Newport; J. R. Hess, Post 11, Wyoming.

DEPARTMENT OF MARYLAND.

Brevet Major-General Andrew W. Denison, who had been Colonel 8th Maryland Infantry and Commander of the Maryland Brigade, represented, with a number of other veterans, the Maryland Boys in Blue at the Pittsburgh Convention, September 24, 1866, and he was appointed on the Executive Committee with instructions to consolidate if practicable, all the veteran organizations in one association.

A charter was granted from National Headquarters for Post 1, Baltimore, under date of November 14, 1866, and later General Denison was appointed Provisional Commander of the Department, with Chas. H. Richardson, of Baltimore, as Assistant Adjutant-General.

On January 8, 1868, a Permanent Department was formed, there then being 13 Posts chartered in the State, as follows: Post 1, Baltimore; 2, Frederick City; 3, Hagerstown; 4, Baltimore; 5, Baltimore; 6, Annapolis; 7, 8 and 9, Baltimore (colored Posts); 10, Cumberland; 11, Westminster; 12, Towsontown; 13, Ellicott City.

Comrades A. W. Denison, W. O. Bigelow, E. Y. Goldsborough, W. B. Parasene and F. W. Simon represented the Department at the session of the National Encampment in Philadelphia, January 15, 1868.

The Department organization was maintained until 1872. Thereafter but one Post, No. 2, at Frederick, maintained its relations with the Order, and that Post reported to National Headquarters.

The records of the first organization are incomplete.

Meetings of the Department were held in Baltimore, as follows:

I. January 8, 1868; II. January 8, 1869; III. January 18, 1870; IV. January 18, 1871.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Provisional, 1867, *Andrew W. Denison; 1868-69, A. W. Denison, Post 1, Baltimore; 1870, E. Y. Goldsborough, Post 2, Frederick; 1871, E. T. Daneker, Post 5, Baltimore; 1872, Adam E. King, Baltimore.

* Deceased.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1869, *E. Y. Goldsborough; 1870, *E. T. Daneker; 1871, W. O. Bigelow Post 6, Annapolis.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1869, †E. T. Daneker; 1870, Felix Agnus, Post 1, Baltimore; 1871, J. R. Fellman, Post 16, Baltimore.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1869, J. B. Chamberlain; 1870-71, E. R. Baer.

CHAPLAINS.

1869, Geo. N. Scott; 1871, H. S. Taggart.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1869-70, Chas. H. Richardson; 1871, Felix Agnus, Post 1, Baltimore; resigned; succeeded by J. Leonard Hoffman, Post 1, Baltimore.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1870, N. H. Creager, Post 2, Frederick; 1871, Theo. F. Harris.

INSPECTORS.

1870, H. F. Meyer, Post 4, Baltimore; 1871, N. H. Creager, Post 2, Frederick.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1870, W. O. Bigelow, Post 6, Annapolis; 1871, S. H. Daneker.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1869—H. F. Meyer, Post 4; Wm. Stahl, Post 4, Baltimore; A. Ward Handy, Post 7, Baltimore; L. Henninghausen, J. Leonard Hoffman.

1870—H. F. Meyer, Wm. Stahl, A. Ward Handy, re-elected; A. W. Denison, Post 1, Baltimore; Chas. W. Daneker, Post 5, Baltimore.

* To Department Commander.

† To Senior Vice-Commander.

1871—A. W. Denison, Wm. Stahl, re-elected; Theo. F. Harris, Post 5, Baltimore, John R. King, Post 1, Baltimore; John H. Dittman, Post 1, Baltimore.

REORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Wilson Post No. 1, Baltimore, was reorganized by charter dated August 23, 1875. On November 22, 1878, the Post opened with imposing public ceremonies, probably the largest Post Hall in the country which it still occupies.

General E. B. Tyler, Post 1, Baltimore, was appointed Provisional Commander of the Department, February 15, 1876. The following appointments were made: Senior Vice-Commander, H. L. Emmons, Jr., Post 1, Baltimore; Junior Vice-Commander, Ed. M. Mobley, Post 4, Hagerstown; Assistant Adjutant-General, Philip L. Hiteshew, Post 1, Baltimore; Assistant Quartermaster-General, Theo. F. Lang, Post 1, Baltimore. Council of Administration: S. R. Edwards, Post 1, Baltimore; Peter J. Mayberry, Post 4, Hagerstown; William Glessner, Post 2, Frederick; J. Wesley Cephas, Post 7, Baltimore; W. W. Walker, Post 4, Hagerstown.

The Permanent Department was organized in Baltimore, June 9, 1876. Posts represented: Wilson Post No. 1, Baltimore; Jno. F. Reynolds Post No. 2, Frederick; Dushane Post No. 3, Baltimore; Reno Post No. 4, Hagerstown; Tyler Post No. 5, Cumberland; Lincoln Post No. 7, Baltimore.

Provisional Commander Tyler was elected Department Commander.

MEETINGS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

I. June 9, 1876, Baltimore; II. 1877, Baltimore; III. 1878, Baltimore; IV. 1879, Baltimore; V. 1880, Baltimore; VI. 1881, Baltimore; VII. January 18, 1882, Baltimore; VIII. January 24, 1883, Baltimore; IX. January 22, 1884, Baltimore; X. January 27, 1885, Baltimore; XI. February 2, 1886, Baltimore; XII. February 21, 1887, Frederick; XIII. 1888, Westminster.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS.

I. Hagerstown, 1877; II. Cumberland, 1878.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Provisional, E. B. Tyler, Post 1, Baltimore. Permanent Department—June 9, 1876–1878, E. B. Tyler, Post 1, Baltimore; 1879, William E. Griffith, Post 5, Cumberland; 1880–81, W. E. W. Ross, Post 1, Baltimore (see Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXI); 1882, Graham Dukehart, Post 1, Baltimore; 1883, John H. Suter, Post 1, Baltimore; 1884, Frank M. Smith, Post 3, Baltimore; 1885, John W. Horn, Post 13, Westminster; 1886, Geo. W. F. Vernon, Post 2, Frederick; 1887, H. P. Underhill, Post 1, Baltimore; 1888, Theodore F. Lang, Post 1, Baltimore.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1876–77, H. L. Emmons, Jr., Post 1, Baltimore; 1878, Thos. L. Matthews, Post 1, Baltimore; 1879, Chas. A. Rotan, Post 3, Baltimore; 1880, Thos. S. Norwood, Post 3, Baltimore; 1881, W. W. Walker, Post 4, Hagerstown; 1882, W. A. McKellip, Post 13, Westminster; 1883, Henry J. Johnson, Post 5, Cumberland; 1884–85, *G. W. F. Vernon; 1886, Jethro T. McCullough, Post 18, Rising Sun; 1887, H. S. Tagart, Post 3, Baltimore; 1888, Geo. F. Wheeler, Post 6, Baltimore.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1876, W. W. Walker, Post 4, Hagerstown; 1877, Ed. M. Mobley, Post 4, Hagerstown; 1878, W. E. Griffith, Post 5, Cumberland; 1879, David R. Knoll, Post 6, Baltimore; 1880, James Cress, Post 10, Elkton; 1881, R. H. Cameron, Post 9, North East; 1882, Thomas Hill, Post 21, Frostburg; 1883, A. G. Alford, Post 6, Baltimore; 1884, J. N. Richardson, Post 1, Baltimore; 1885, W. H. Foreman, Post 8, Woodbury; 1886, Thos. Daly, Jr., Post 1, Baltimore; 1887, D. E. Brockett, Post 5, Cumberland; 1888, Geo. W. McCullough, Post 9, North East.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1876, E. R. Bear, Post 1, Baltimore; 1877, C. E. G. McKee, Post 4, Hagerstown; 1878, A. W. Dodge, Post 1, Baltimore; 1879, Charles W. Cadden (died), Post 6, Baltimore; succeeded by A. A. White, Post 3, Baltimore; 1880, A. A. White, Post 3, Baltimore;

* To Department Commander.

1881-83, A. W. Dodge, Post 1, Baltimore ; 1884, Theo. A. Worrall, Post 9, North East ; 1885, Geo. R. Graham, Post 3, Baltimore ; 1886, A. A. White, Post 3, Baltimore ; 1887, John A. Schwartz, Post 22, Baltimore ; 1888, Robert J. Henry, Post 39, Glyndon.

CHAPLAINS.

1876-79, Thos. L. Poulson, Post 1, Baltimore ; 1880, E. K. Miller, Post 9, North East ; 1881, S. K. Herr, Post 13, Westminster ; 1882-85, Henry Edwards, Post 4, Hagerstown ; 1886-88, B. F. Clarkson, Post 3, Baltimore.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1876, P. T. Hiteshew, Post 1, Baltimore ; Harrison Adreon, Post 1, Baltimore ; Chas. W. Raphun ; 1877-78, Chas. W. Raphun, Post 1, Baltimore (see Inspector-General, Chapter XVIII) ; 1879, J. B. Winslow, Post 5, Cumberland, and Henry J. Johnson, Post 5, Cumberland ; 1880-82, John H. Suter, Post 1, Baltimore ; 1883, Milo V. Bailey, Post 1, Baltimore ; 1884-86, Thos. L. Matthews, Post 1, Baltimore ; 1887, W. E. W. Ross, Post 1, Baltimore ; 1888, H. A. Maughlin, Post 1, Baltimore.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1876-78, Theo. F. Lang, Post 1, Baltimore ; 1879, Thos. L. Matthews, Post 1, Baltimore ; 1880, George P. Mott, Post 1, Baltimore ; 1881, W. H. Searles, Post 1, Baltimore ; 1882, John W. Worth, Post 3, Baltimore ; 1883, Wm. H. Searles, Post 1, Baltimore ; 1884-86, John W. Worth, Post 3, Baltimore ; 1887, John H. Suter, Post 1, Baltimore ; 1888, John W. Worth, Post 3, Baltimore.

INSPECTORS.

1876-78, H. J. Johnson, Post 5, Cumberland ; 1879, John A. Steiner, Post 2, Frederick ; 1880-81, R. N. Bowerman, Post 3, Baltimore ; 1882, H. G. Hayden, Post 6, Baltimore ; 1883, Fred. T. Murray, Post 3, Baltimore ; 1884, Jno. J. Bradshaw, Post 2, Frederick ; resigned May 26 ; succeeded by Jno. W. Kaufman, same Post ; 1885, Geo. F. Wheeler, Post 6, Baltimore ; 1886, W. E. W. Ross, Post 1, Baltimore ; 1887, Thos. Daly, Jr., Post 1, Baltimore ; 1888, Geo. R. Graham, M. D., Post 3, Baltimore.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1876-77, Wm. A. McKellip, Post 1, Baltimore; 1878, Isaac McCurley, Post 6, Baltimore; 1879, Riley E. Wright, Post 6, Baltimore; 1880, J. I. Butler, Post 6, Baltimore; 1881, H. L. Emmons, Post 1, Baltimore; 1882, H. Clay Harris, Post 3, Baltimore; 1883, John W. Saville, Post 3, Baltimore; 1884, Jno. E. Wilson, Post 10, Elkton; 1885, L. M. Haines, Post 10, Elkton; 1886, Hermon L. Emmons, Post 1, Baltimore; 1887, Sylvester L. Stockbridge, Post 6, Baltimore; 1888, L. Marshall Haines, Post 10, Elkton.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1876-77, W. L. Morris, Post 2, Frederick; 1878, C. A. Rotan, Post 3, Baltimore; 1879, Horace Noble, Post 1, Baltimore; 1880, Isaac G. Davis, Post 10, Elkton; 1881, Chas. L. Marburg, Post 1, Baltimore; 1882, Geo. W. Johnson, Post 1, Baltimore; 1883, John A. Steiner, Post 2, Frederick; 1884, Edward M. Mobley, Post 4, Hagerstown; 1885, W. H. Boyle, Post 11, Baltimore; 1886, David L. Stanton, Post 36, Baltimore; 1887, John W. Steigerwald, Post 8, Woodbury; 1888, Edward Schilling, Post 5, Cumberland.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1876—J. B. Winslow, Post 5, Cumberland; J. W. Kaufman, Post 2, Frederick; S. R. Edwards, Post 1, Baltimore; W. H. Seidensticker, Post 4, Hagerstown; Thomas Kanely, Post 3, Baltimore.

1877—J. B. Winslow, W. H. Seidensticker, re-elected; Theo. W. Dew, Post 1, Baltimore; G. W. Glessner, Post 2, Frederick; Geo. Brown, Post 3, Baltimore.

1878—B. F. Matthews, Post 1, Baltimore; J. M. Deems, Post 6, Baltimore; Jno. W. Kaufman, Post 2, Frederick; F. M. Smith, Post 3, Baltimore; H. White, Post 5, Cumberland.

1879—James M. Deems, Frank M. Smith, re-elected; John Steigerwald, Post 8, Woodbury; S. R. Edwards, Post 1, Baltimore; Thos. H. Chester, Post 7, Baltimore.

1880—L. M. Zimmerman, Post 2, Frederick; F. F. Murray, Post 3, Baltimore; Theodore Dew, Post 1, Baltimore; Jno. T. Carr, Post 8, Woodbury; W. H. Spriggs, Post 7, Baltimore.

1881—J. W. C. Cuddy, Post 1, Baltimore; Jno. W. Saville, Post 3, Baltimore; Leroy E. Baldwin, Post 6, Baltimore; C. C. Speed, Post 6, Baltimore; Wm. H. Sheppard, Post 7, Baltimore.

1882—L. E. Baldwin, re-elected; C. A. Moore, Post 3, Baltimore; J. C. Hill, Post 1, Baltimore; W. H. Foreman, Post 8, Woodbury; J. E. Grace, Post 7, Baltimore.

1883—L. E. Baldwin, re-elected; E. H. Dunn, Post 8, Woodbury; Thos. Hill, Post 21, Frostburg; Milo V. Bailey, Post 1, Baltimore; James E. Cooper, Post 16, Baltimore.

1884—L. E. Baldwin, re-elected; Geo. W. Johnson, Post 1, Baltimore; W. W. Walker, Post 4, Hagerstown; Isaac Gillespie, Post 19, Baltimore; Wm. H. Foreman, Post 8, Woodbury.

1885—L. E. Baldwin, Geo. W. Johnson, re-elected; R. H. Cameron, Post 9, Elkton; Jas. T. Wesley, Post 7, Baltimore; Geo. W. W. Johnson, Post 3, Baltimore.

1886—L. E. Baldwin, Jas. T. Wesley, re-elected; W. W. Cooper, Post 8, Woodbury; A. C. Evans and D. B. Ladd, Post 1, Baltimore.

1887—W. B. Hudgins, Post 1, Baltimore; John H. Fogle, Post 3, Baltimore; David L. Stanton, Post 36, Baltimore; Joseph Young, Post 7, Baltimore; John A. Fisher, Post 1, Baltimore.

1888—Henry Mehrling, Post 2, Frederick; W. H. Knight, Post 3, Baltimore; John Keller, Post 8, Woodbury; I. D. Oliver, Post 7, Baltimore; Robt. H. Cameron, Post 9, Elkton.

DEPARTMENT OF THE POTOMAC.

(DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.)

The "Soldiers and Sailors' Union" was organized in Washington in June, 1865, for the purpose, mainly, as stated in the call for its first meeting, "for mutual aid and protection in securing action in the settlement of accounts with the departments, and to aid veterans in securing employment."

L. Edwin Dudley, of Massachusetts, was the first president,

and was succeeded January 1, 1866, by Major H. A. Hall, formerly of 6th New York Cavalry.

The Union met weekly in Washington for about two years and at one time had over a thousand members.

It extended its work over quite a number of States, and the organization was maintained until it was practically absorbed in the Grand Army of the Republic.

Though not organized for political purposes, a large proportion of its members were employed in the different departments in Washington, and were naturally interested in political matters.

As an organization they strongly opposed the course of President Johnson, and issued the call for the meeting of Soldiers and Sailors at Pittsburgh, referred to on page 26.

L. Edwin Dudley, Major H. A. Hall and others, representing the Union, were there initiated into the Grand Army of the Republic, and Mr. Dudley was appointed Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief. He also served as Provisional Commander for Washington until relieved, August 6, 1867, by General N. P. Chipman, who resigned when chosen Adjutant-General, Grand Army of the Republic (see Chapter VII), and was succeeded by James T. Smith.

Post No. 1, of Washington, was organized October 12, 1866, with the following charter-members: W. L. Bramhall, Wilson Miller, Will A. Short, L. Edwin Dudley, H. A. Hall, J. T. Smith, W. C. Porter, D. E. Curtis, J. B. Royce and J. E. Dougherty.

District organizations were established at Washington and at Richmond, Virginia, the latter under the title, "District of Fair Oaks," Geo. T. Egbert, Commander. Colonel W. L. Bramhall was appointed Commander, "District of Washington," and on September 7, 1867, was appointed by General Chipman as Assistant Adjutant-General of the Provisional Department. In that capacity he gave special attention to organizing Posts in the Southern States, and also in a number of other States, in answer to applications sent to Washington.

It became necessary to issue supplies and orders for this purpose direct from Washington, without reference to National Headquarters, and Rituals, Rules and Regulations and blanks were obtained by him principally by requisition upon the Department of New York, of which Colonel Fred. T. Bramhall was Assistant Adjutant-General.

The permanent Department was formed February 13, 1869, ten Posts having been then chartered.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Annual Meetings have been held in Washington as follows:

I. February 13, 1869; II. January 15, 1870; III. January 21, 1871; IV. January 20, 1872; V. January 23, 1873; VI. January 30, 1874; VII. January 29, 1875; VIII. January 27, 1876; IX. January 27, 1877; X. January 31, 1878; XI. January 31, 1879; XII. January 30, 1880; XIII. January 31, 1881; XIV. January 30, 1882; XV. January 30, 1883; XVI. January 30, 1884; XVII. January 15, 1885; XVIII. January 21, 1886; XIX. January 20, 1887; XX. January 19, 1888.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1866, *Provisional*, L. Edwin Dudley, Post 2; 1867-68, N. P. Chipman, Post 1 (see Adjutant-General, Chapter VII); February 11, 1868, James T. Smith, Post 1. Permanent Department—1869, Samuel A. Duncan, Post 1; 1870-72, *Timothy Lubey, Post 3 (see Quartermaster-General, Chapter VIII); 1873-74, Frank H. Sprague, Post 6; 1875, James T. Smith, Post 1; 1876, Benj. F. Hawkes, Post 2 (see Portrait, Department of Ohio); 1877, A. H. G. Richardson, Post 1; 1878, George E. Corson, Post 6; 1879, Harrison Dingman, Post 2 (see Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XVIII); 1880, Charles C. Royce, Post 3; 1881, William Gibson, Post 2; 1882-83, S. S. Burdett, Post 2 (see Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXIV); 1884, D. S. Alexander, Post 8; 1885, N. M. Brooks, Post 3; 1886-87, Jerome B. Burke, Post 5; 1888, Charles P. Lincoln, Post 2.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1868, R. Middleton, Post 2; 1869, G. Wiley Wells, Post 2; 1870, Newton Ferree, Post 1; 1871, †James T. Smith; 1872, †Frank H. Sprague; 1873, G. J. Webb, Post 3; 1874, †B. F. Hawkes; 1875, †G. E. Corson; 1876, †A. H. G. Richardson; 1877, †G. E. Corson; 1878, †H. Dingman; 1879, †C. C. Royce; 1880, W. H.

* Deceased.

† To Department Commander.

Webster, Post 1; 1881, Paul Brodie, Post 3; 1882, A. F. Medford, Post 5; 1883, Fred. Mack, Post 3; 1884, *N. M. Brooks; 1885, *J. B. Burke; 1886, W. S. Odell, Post 8; 1887-88, M. E. Urell, Post 1.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1869, G. W. Hatton, Post 4; 1870, A. Duddenhausen, Post 5; 1871, Ray P. Eaton, Post 6; 1872, J. K. Mills, Post 12; 1873, C. A. Fleetwood, Post 4; 1874, †A. H. G. Richardson; 1875, †B. F. Hawkes; 1876, W. H. Kuhns, Post 6; 1877, †H. Dingman; 1878, L. A. F. Havard, Post 6; 1879, G. J. P. Wood, Post 1; 1880, E. M. Truell, Post 2; 1881, †A. F. Medford; 1882, †Fred. Mack; 1883, Wesley Howard, Post 4; 1884, S. A. H. McKim, Post 1; 1885, J. W. Wisner, Post 2; 1886, H. H. Smith, Post 3; 1887, J. H. Jochum, Post 7; 1888, J. M. Pipes, Post 3.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1869, J. Edwin Mason, Post 1; 1870, A. J. Huntoon, Post 1; 1871-72, J. H. Demeritt, Post 4; 1873-75, L. J. Draper, Post 6; 1877-78, W. T. Van Doren, Post 1; 1879-81, J. Edwin Mason, Post 1; 1882-87, Florence Donohue, Post 3 (see Surgeon-General, Chapter XXVI); 1888, H. N. Howard, Post 10.

CHAPLAINS.

1869-73, Benj. Swallow, Post 3; 1874, F. W. Bogen, Post 7; 1875-78, George Taylor, Post 2; 1879-87, Benj. Swallow, Post 3; 1888, L. H. York, Post 5.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1867-68, W. L. Bramhall, for Provisional Department; 1869, Timothy Lubey, Post 3; resigned April 20, 1869; succeeded by M. C. Batty, Post 9, who was later succeeded by L. A. Brandebury, Post 1, and he, on November 26, by E. C. Kirkwood; 1870, H. C. Johannes, Post 4; resigned June 5; succeeded by C. C. Royce, Post 3; 1871, C. C. Royce; resigned April 22; succeeded by John Tweedale, who was, on October 27, succeeded by John

* To Department Commander.

† To Senior Vice-Commander.

M. Keogh, Post 1; 1872, John M. Keogh; resigned November 20; succeeded by J. F. Linden, Post 2; 1873-74, G. E. Corson, Post 6; 1875, *A. H. G. Richardson, Post 1; resigned; succeeded, May 7th, by W. B. Brown, Post 2; resigned June 10; succeeded by W. H. Kuhns, Post 6; 1876, *G. E. Corson, Post 6; 1877, C. W. Taylor, Post 1; 1878, Ernst Schmidt, Post 6; 1879, Fred. Thomson, Post 3; 1880, Paul Brodie, Post 3; 1881-83, John Cameron, Post 2 (see Adjutant-General, Chapter XXIV); 1884, Chas. H. Ingram, Post 8; 1885, John Cameron, Post 2; resigned June 10; succeeded by J. C. S. Burger, Post 2; 1886-87, S. E. Faunce, Post 6; 1888, John Cameron, Post 2.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1869, James Campbell, Post 1; succeeded, on April 20, by E. F. M. Faehtz, Post 9; 1870-71, E. F. M. Faehtz, Post 9; 1872-87, A. J. Gunning, Post 2; 1888, N. B. Prentice, Post 5.

INSPECTORS.

1869, Newton Ferree, Post 1; 1870, E. F. O'Brien, Post 1; 1871, John M. Keogh, Post 1; resigned October 27; succeeded by Thos. H. Marston; 1872, J. H. Sylvester, Post 5; resigned November 20; succeeded on January 26, 1873, by G. E. Corson, Post 6; 1873, J. F. Linden, Post 2; succeeded by Wm. Gibson, Post 2, January 24, 1874; 1874, Wm. Gibson, Post 2; 1875, W. B. Brown, Post 2; succeeded by G. E. Davis, Post 2, December 31; 1876, C. C. Royce, Post 2; 1877, John Lynde, Post 2; resigned November 22; succeeded by G. J. P. Wood, Post 1, November 23; 1878, James Cross, Post 1; 1879, Newton Ferree, Post 1; 1880, W. S. Chase, Post 2; 1881, Abram Hart, Post 2; 1882, Ed. Morgan, Post 5; resigned; succeeded January 13, 1883, by H. Brooke, Post 3; 1883, S. A. H. McKim, Post 1; 1884, Chas. Matthews, Post 5; 1885, G. H. French, Post 1; 1886, J. C. S. Burger, Post 2; 1887, D. B. Gallatin, Post 10; 1888, John S. Stodder, Post 7.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1870-71, W. A. Brown, Post 1; 1872, C. C. Royce, Post 3; 1873-74, J. T. Smith, Post 1; 1875, F. H. Sprague, Post 6; 1876,

* To Department Commander.

II. H. Voss, Post 1; 1877, L. A. F. Havard, Post 6; 1878, S. G. Merrill, Post 6; 1879, E. M. Truell, Post 2; 1880, J. T. Smith, Post 1; 1881, W. H. Webster, Post 1; 1882, Jas. T. Smith, Post 1; 1883, S. C. Mills, Post 3; 1884, Fred. Mack, Post 1; 1885, C. P. Crandall, Post 8; 1886, J. H. Jochum, Post 7; 1887, Ellis Spear, Post 8; 1888, G. B. Raum, Post 8.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1873, S. M. Gordon, Post 2; 1874-75, G. J. P. Wood, Post 1; 1876, J. A. Campbell, Post 1; 1877, C. C. Adams, Post 2; 1878, E. J. Dowling, Post 3; 1880, S. G. Merrill, Post 6; 1881, J. E. Parker, Post 3; 1882, Daniel Ramey, Post 5; 1883, A. W. Prather, Post 5; succeeded, October 30, 1883, by L. J. Melchoir, of Post 7; 1884, Dennis O'Connor, Post 1; 1885, *W. H. Winsor, Post 6; died, and L. B. Parker, Post 6, appointed; 1886-87, J. P. Church, Post 6; 1888, A. S. Taber, Post 1. 1879, A. W. Taylor, Post 6.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1869—Timothy Lubey, Post 3; W. H. Slater, Post 1; H. A. Myers, Post 6; J. H. Vaughan, Post 4; A. Duddenhausen, Post 5.

1870—W. H. Slater, re-elected; W. H. Webster, Post 5; W. O. Drew, Post 11; R. P. Eaton, Post 6; H. Dingman, Post 2.

1871—H. Dingman, W. O. Drew, re-elected; A. G. Bliss, Post 5; Chas. E. Joyce, Post 8; C. A. Fleetwood, Post 14.

1872—C. A. Fleetwood, re-elected; Francis Wood, Post 8; E. C. Ford, Post 7; J. T. Smith, Post 1; K. W. Brelsford, Post 9.

1873—Francis Wood, Post 8, resigned; B. F. Hawkes, Post 2; L. Twitchell, Post 7; James Campbell, Post 1; J. W. Tayler, Post 6, resigned; G. W. George, Post 6, vice Wood; C. T. Widstraud, Post 7, vice A. H. M. Taylor; A. H. M. Taylor, Post 6, vice J. W. Tayler.

1874—C. T. Widstraud, Post 7; James Campbell, Post 1; G. J. Webb, Post 7; G. W. George, Post 6; J. M. Cline.

* Deceased.

1875—James Campbell, re-elected; W. H. Kuhns, Post 6; H. W. Jackson, Post 2; A. H. G. Richardson, Post 1; Wm. Gibson, Post 2.

1876—H. H. Bower, Post 1; J. W. Wisner, Post 2; R. R. Browner, Post 6; J. W. Corey, Post 1; Geo. J. Webb, Post 2.

1877—G. J. Webb, J. W. Wisner, re-elected; Jas. Cross, Post 1; W. H. Kuhns, Post 6; C. C. Royce, Post 2; Timothy Lubey, Post 3.

1878—C. C. Royce, W. H. Kuhns, re-elected; T. L. Lamb, Post 1; H. J. Gifford, Post 1; C. C. Adams, Post 2.

1879—J. W. Wisner, Post 2; F. D. Stephenson, Post 3; John O. Riley, Post 6; Stanton Weaver, Post 1; A. W. Whitcomb, Post 6.

1880—J. M. Edgar, Post 2, resigned June 28, 1881; C. L. Hulse, Post 1; Wesley Howard, Post 4; T. G. Allen, Post 5, resigned January 28, 1881; *Jas. Cunningham, Post 6; M. A. Dillon, Post 5, elected January 28, 1881, vice Allen; A. C. Pitney, Post 2, elected January 28, 1881, vice Edgar; G. W. Wooley, Post 6, elected January 28, 1881, vice Cunningham.

1881—M. A. Dillon, re-elected; R. R. Bronner, Post 6; John Reeves, Post 4; D. O'Connor, Post 1; W. P. Saville, Post 3.

1882—W. P. Saville, re-elected; Peter Wynne, Post 6; Levi Nagle, Post 5; A. H. G. Richardson, Post 4; P. D. Haynes, Post 1, died August 3, 1882.

1883—W. P. Saville, Levi Nagle, re-elected; H. E. Weaver, Post 1; P. H. Weber, Post 7; D. A. Grosvenor, Post 8.

1884—Levi Nagle, re-elected; N. B. Fithian, Post 1; F. C. Revells, Post 9; J. W. Palmer, Post 2; D. W. Atwood.

1885—D. W. Atwood, N. B. Fithian, re-elected; J. H. Baxter, Post 10; W. W. Granger, Post 6; W. B. Pomeroy, Post 5.

1886—N. B. Fithian, re-elected; J. W. Butcher, Post 4; L. K. Brown, Post 8; Chas. Matthews, Post 5; Butler Fitch, Post 6.

1887—F. C. Revells, Post 9; G. H. French, Post 1; Chas. King, Post 3; F. A. Beuter, Post 1; N. B. Prentice, Post 5.

1888—F. C. Revells, F. A. Beuter, Chas. King, re-elected; Ed. Webster, Post 6; L. K. Brown, Post 8.

* Deceased.

CHAPTER XXIX.

CENTRAL STATES

INCLUDING

OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MISSOURI, IOWA,
MINNESOTA, KANSAS, NEBRASKA, AND DAKOTA.

DEPARTMENT OF OHIO.

General B. F. Potts, of Carrollton, Ohio, was appointed Provisional Commander of this Department in 1866. The exact date is unknown. General Potts had entered the service September 4, 1861, as Captain Company F, 32d Ohio Volunteers, was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, November 21, 1862; Colonel, December 25, 1862, and Brigadier-General, January 16, 1865. Was brevetted Major-General, March 13, 1865, and mustered-out of service January 15, 1866.

In 1870 he was appointed Governor of Montana, and so served for twelve years. He died at Helena, Montana, June 17, 1887.

The date of the formation of the first Posts in Ohio cannot now be definitely determined. In the roster of Posts as re-numbered, published in December, 1867, No. 1 was assigned to the Post at Carrollton, and No. 2 at Zanesville.

Captain Henry E. Howe, now of Toledo, was by special orders from Headquarters, Department of Illinois, dated May 9, 1866,



CAPTAIN H. E. HOWE.



COLONEL B. F. HAWKES.

detailed to muster Posts in the Tenth Congressional District of Ohio, and on the same date was detailed to muster a Post in Detroit, Michigan.

Captain Howe was at that time serving as Judge-Advocate on the staff of General John Cook, at Springfield, Illinois, and with Lieutenant, afterwards Colonel, B. F. Hawkes, of the same staff, took an active interest in the work of Dr. Stephenson, in the formation of

the Grand Army. On their muster-out, in September, 1866, both these comrades returned to Ohio, and were detailed specially as Aids by General B. F. Potts to muster Posts in that State. Both had appointments on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, and they at once began a tour of the State and organized several Posts each week, so that when the Convention to form a permanent Department assembled at Columbus, January 30, 1867, General Potts was enabled to report that 135 Posts had been chartered, and he stated that a larger number would have been organized but for the failure of National Headquarters to furnish them the new Rules and Rituals.

This Encampment was largely attended, and among the resolutions adopted by it was the following :

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic is not organized to make nominations for office nor as a mere secret combination to further the ambition of political aspirants, but its purpose is to promote loyalty and to advance by all legitimate and proper influences the general welfare and interests of the soldiers lately in the United States Army, and to secure the attainment of these ends we invite the co-operation and support of all patriotic and liberal minded citizens.

General Thos. L. Young, of Cincinnati, was elected Department Commander. General Young was born December 14, 1832, near Belfast, Ireland. He came to America with his parents, and when not quite sixteen years of age, in the last year of the war with

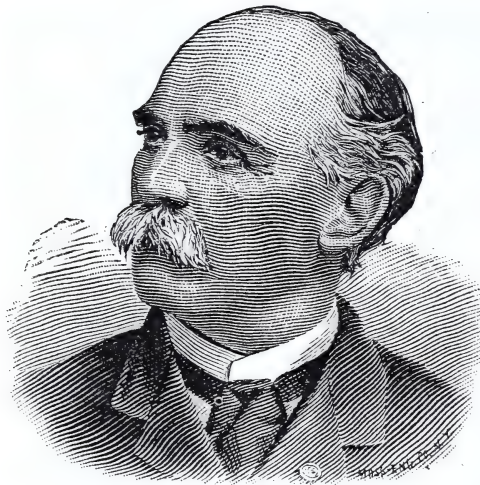
Mexico, enlisted in the Regular Army, and there served ten years, five years as Orderly Sergeant 3d United States Artillery.

In 1859 he went to Cincinnati, and at the breaking out of the rebellion was Assistant Superintendent of the House of Refuge. On March 18, 1861, twenty-five days before the rebels fired on Sumter, he wrote Lieutenant-General Scott offering his services to aid in organizing the volunteer forces. In August, 1861, he was appointed Captain of the Fremont Body-Guard, and so served until January 1, 1862. In August, 1862, he was commissioned Captain 118th Ohio Volunteers, and afterwards Major. He was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel, February, 1863, and Colonel, April, 1864. Was discharged for disability, September 14, 1864. Brevetted Brigadier-General to date March 13, 1865. He took a very active interest in political affairs and held a number of important offices; was Governor of the State, 1877-78. He died July 20, 1888.

Under General Young's administration, 106 Posts were chartered, and when Districts were abolished all the Posts of the Department were re-numbered.

The second meeting of the Department was held in Cincinnati, January 8, 1868, and in resolutions declared, speaking for the Grand Army, "that while we deem it best and wisest to avoid all political action as a body which the actual necessities of our country may not require from us, leaving our members free to act upon their consciences and in view of their responsibility to God and their country, yet we hold it to be the duty of every man, in or out of our Order, who enjoys that high attribute of freedom—the elective franchise, to so exercise it that he may do no wrong to the Republic."

By the close of 1868, the number of Posts had been increased to 303, but the causes operating so strongly in other western Departments most seriously affected Ohio, as shown by the subsequent rapid decline in membership. In 1870 but 917 members were reported; in 1873, nineteen Posts and 800 members, and in 1875 there were but eight Posts, with 368 members. Of the Posts organized in 1866, but two remained—Forsyth Post No. 15, Toledo, and Trescott Post No. 10, Salem. Of the 106 Posts organized in 1867, Buckley Post No. 12, Akron, alone survived, and of those organized in 1868, only two, Veteran Post No. 5, National Military Home, and Bowers Post No. 28, Geneva, answered roll call.



CAPTAIN T. D. MCGILlicuddy.

Notwithstanding these discouraging circumstances, the Department organization was maintained throughout and all reports were made to National Headquarters.

The falling off in membership beginning in 1868, did not deter the few determined comrades remaining from taking upon themselves the work of securing funds for establishing, and for a time maintaining the Soldiers' Or-

phans Home hereafter referred to.

The records of the Department for the early years are very imperfect, and nearly all the data for those years, for this work, were collected by Comrade T. D. McGillicuddy, of Akron, who was one of the few who remained in and worked for the organization in that trying period.

Meetings of the Department have been held as follows:

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

I. January 30, 1867, Columbus; II. January 8, 1868, Cincinnati; III. January 13, 1869, Dayton; IV. January 19, 1870, Columbus; V. January 25, 1871, Massillon; VI. January 24, 1872, Akron; VII. January 22, 1873, Dayton; VIII. January 22, 1874, Alliance; IX. January 21, 1875, Akron; X. January 26, 1876, Xenia; XI. January 18, 1877, Salem; XII. January 23, 1878, Geneva; XIII. January 22, 1879, Xenia; XIV. January 20, 1880, Cleveland; XV. January 26, 1881, Columbus; XVI. January 18, 1882, Cincinnati; XVII. January 17, 1883, Youngstown; XVIII. January 30, 1884, Zanesville; XIX. January 28, 1885, Akron; XX. April 28, 1886, Cleveland; XXI. April 27, 1887, Springfield; XXII. April 25, 1888, Toledo.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS.

July 9, 1869, Sandusky; July 19, 1870, Cleveland; July 19, 1871, Xenia; July 24, 1872, Toledo; July 24, 1873, Put-in-Bay;

July 23, 1874, Dayton; August 30, 1876, Toledo; September 8, 1886, Portsmouth; September 7 and 9, 1887, Piqua.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1866, *Provisional*, *B. F. Potts, Carrollton; 1867, *Thomas L. Young, Cincinnati; died July 20, 1888; 1868-70, J. Warren Keifer, Springfield (Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XI); 1871-72, *William C. Bunts, Post 23, Cleveland; died January 16, 1874; 1873-74, G. M. Barber, Post 23, Cleveland; 1875, Alvin C. Voris, Post 12, Akron; 1876-77, *Wm. Earnshaw, Post 5, National Military Home; died July 17, 1885 (see Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XVIII); 1878, Nathan L. Guthrie, Post 9, Conneaut; resigned December 13, on account of removal from the State; succeeded by Jas. H. Seymour, Post 68, Hudson, Senior Vice-Commander; 1879, *Jas. B. Steedman, Post 15, Toledo; died October 18, 1883; 1880, D. W. Thomas, Post 12, Akron; 1881, John S. Kountz, Post 15, Toledo (see Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXIII); 1882-83, Chas. T. Clark, Post 1, Columbus; 1884, Harlan P. Lloyd, Post 13, Cincinnati; 1885, R. B. Brown, Post 81, Zanesville; 1886, Arthur L. Conger, Post 12, Akron; 1887, *Daniel C. Putnam, Post 45, Springfield; died June 18, 1888, after a few days illness, the results of a fall received on Memorial Day; 1888, J. W. O'Neill, Post 213, Lebanon.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1867, *Henry B. Banning, Mount Vernon; 1868, Gustav Tafel, Cincinnati; 1869, Robert M. Moore, Cincinnati; 1870, †*W. C. Bunts; 1871, J. B. Thomas, Post 5, National Military Home; 1872, J. W. Smith, Post 15, Toledo; 1873, E. M. Colver; 1874-77, J. S. Clemmer, Post 10, Salem; 1878, †J. H. Seymour; 1879, C. F. Lease, Post 10, Salem; 1880, W. T. Buell, Post 8, Kingsville; 1881, S. N. Maxwell, Post 13, Cincinnati; 1882, J. O. McGowan, Post 29, Youngstown; 1883, Nathan Munshower, Post 165, Ironton; 1884, †R. B. Brown; 1885, D. P. Bosworth, Post 178, Marietta; 1886, Chas. H. Wentzel, Post 76, Cincinnati; 1887, C. H. Jones, Post 433, Waynesburg; 1888, John W. Chapin, Post 451, Columbus.

* Deceased.

† To Department Commander.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1867, James Barnett, Cleveland; 1868, O. S. McClung, Delaware; 1870, Samuel Eaton, Cincinnati; 1871-72, *J. S. Clemmer; 1873, †N. S. Gunckle, Dayton; died May 2, 1873, at Dayton; 1874-75, ‡D. W. Thomas; 1876, T. D. McGillicuddy, Post 12, Akron; 1877, J. B. Petty, Post 28, Geneva; 1878, D. F. Giddinger, Post 5, National Military Home; 1879, D. G. Palmer, Post 28, Geneva; 1880, Samuel McCulloch, Post 11, Austinburg; 1881, E. F. Mason, Post 7, Jefferson; 1882, F. M. Young, Post 20, Weston; 1883, T. E. Hoyt, Post 4, Ashtabula; 1884, F. C. Cully, Post 22, Defiance; 1885, M. J. Sloan, Post 36, Warren; 1886, B. N. Lindsey, Post 166, Steubenville; 1887, J. W. Byron, Post 5, National Military Home; 1888, R. A. Pinn, Post 134, Massillon.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1869, Dr. Kirkpatrick, Hamilton; 1871-73, †G. M. Boyd, Xenia; died February 1, 1873, at San Diego, California; 1874-75, James Armstrong, Post 62, Alliance; 1876-77, J. M. Weaver, Post 5, National Military Home; 1878, S. S. Burrows, Post 28, Geneva; 1879, J. T. Woods, Post 15, Toledo; 1880, D. G. Palmer, Post 28, Geneva; 1881, W. M. Cake, Post 27, Fostoria; 1882-83, J. D. Timmerman, Post 78, Leipsic; 1884, A. C. Matthias, Post 75, Gilboa; 1885, T. M. McClarán, Post 219, Wellington; 1886, P. J. Kline, Post 164, Portsmouth; 1887, G. W. Harmon, Post 77, Lancaster; 1888, F. A. Kitchen, Post 15, Toledo.

CHAPLAINS.

1869-75, ‡Wm. Earnshaw; 1876, Geo. W. Collier, Post 15, Toledo (see Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter IX); 1877, †N. L. Guthrie; 1878, Thomas Powell, Post 28, Geneva; 1879-80, M. D. Townsend, Post 9, Conneaut; 1881, W. H. Gibson, Post 31, Tiffin; 1882-83, A. G. Byers, Post 1, Columbus; 1884, T. C. Warner, Post 65, Elyria (see Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter XXV); 1885, J. L. Wyly, Post 157, Greenville; 1886-87, Theo. W. Brake, Post 108, Fayette; 1888, T. J. Sheppard, Post 128, Bucyrus.

* To Senior Vice-Commander. † Deceased. ‡ To Department Commander.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1866, *W. J. Eckley, Carrollton; 1867, B. F. Hawkes, North Fairfield; removed from the State in April and was succeeded by Chas. W. Karr, Cincinnati; 1868-70, *W. J. Winters, Springfield; 1871-72, E. M. Hessler, Post 23, Cleveland; 1873-74, J. C. Roland, Post 23, Cleveland; 1875, U. L. Marvin, Post 12, Akron; 1876, *G. A. Blocher, Post 5, National Home; resigned; succeeded by John D. Gibson, same Post; 1877, Isaac B. Stevens, Post 5, National Military Home (Adjutant-General, Grand Army of the Republic, Chapter XVIII); 1878, M. D. Townsend, Post 9, Conneaut; 1879, H. S. Bunker, Post 15, Toledo; 1880, T. D. McGillicuddy, Post 12, Akron; 1881, Geo. S. Canfield, Post 15, Toledo; 1882-83, David Lanning, Post 1, Columbus; 1884, C. N. Avery, Post 13, Cincinnati; 1885, H. A. Axline, Post 81, Zanesville; resigned January 1, 1886, to assume duties of Adjutant-General of State of Ohio; H. L. Anderson, Chief Mustering Officer, was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General for the remainder of the term; 1886, E. F. Taggart, Post 12, Akron; 1887, Jas. E. Stewart, Post 45, Springfield; 1888, Josiah Holbrook, Post 213, Lebanon.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1866, J. R. McLaughlin, Carrollton; 1867, W. C. Hickman, New Lexington; 1868, John S. Kountz, Post 15, Toledo; 1869, A. C. Deuel, Urbana; 1870-71, J. H. Robinson, Springfield; 1872-74, Theo. Voges, Cleveland; 1875, T. D. McGillicuddy, Post 12, Akron; 1876-77, D. F. Giddinger, Post 5, National Military Home; 1878, A. Durkee, Post 9, Conneaut; 1879, Geo. Sheets, Post 14, East Toledo; 1880, C. F. Lamb, Post 12, Akron; 1881, W. E. Carpenter, Post 22, Defiance; 1882, W. J. Elliott, Post 1, Columbus; resigned February 22, 1882; succeeded by Joseph Amos, of same Post; 1884, Robert Cullen, Post 200, Cincinnati; 1885, F. C. Dietz, Post 81, Zanesville; 1886, A. P. Baldwin, Post 12, Akron; 1887, Ira W. Wallace, Post 45, Springfield; 1888, Thos. H. Black, Post 213, Lebanon.

INSPECTORS.

1868, Geo. W. Collier; 1871-72, *W. J. Winters, Springfield; 1873-74, B. F. Miller, Post 15, Toledo; 1875-76, *Geo. A. Blocher,

* Deceased.

Post 5, National Military Home; 1877, John D. Gibson, Post 5, National Military Home; 1878-79, W. T. Buell, Post 8, Kingsville; 1880, J. M. Weaver, Post 5, Dayton; 1881, Cecil A. Hall, Post 15, Toledo; resigned May 31; Chas. H. Jones, Post 15, Toledo; 1882, S. O. Stockwell, Post 1, Columbus; 1883, John H. Grove, Post 1, Columbus; 1884, Thos. Mason, Post 340, Cincinnati; 1885, Carl N. Bancroft, Post 451, Columbus; 1886, David R. Hunt, Post 439, Elmore; 1887, Chas. E. Howell, Post 23, Dayton; 1888, Geo. W. Wilson, Post 96, Hamilton.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1870-71, U. L. Marvin, Post 12, Akron; 1875-78, *S. C. Williamson, Post 12, Akron; died March 27, 1883; 1879, T. D. McGillicuddy, Post 12, Akron; 1880, H. S. Bunker, Post 15, Toledo; 1881, Geo. W. Williams, Post 13, Cincinnati; 1882-83, †H. P. Lloyd; 1884, D. R. Austin, Post 15, Toledo (see Judge-Advocate-General, Chapter XXIII); 1885, Charles Townsend, Post 89, Athens; 1886, N. D. Tibbals, Post 12, Akron; 1887, Jno. W. Chapin, Post 451, Columbus; 1888, A. M. Warren, Post 13, Cincinnati.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1875, John D. Gibson, Post 5, National Military Home; 1876, E. T. Curtis, Post 68, Hudson; 1877, T. D. McGillicuddy, Post 12, Akron; 1878, Jno. D. Gibson, Post 5, National Military Home; 1879, C. A. Hall, Post 15, Toledo; 1880, P. W. Stanhope, Post 13, Cincinnati; 1881, John H. Grove, Post 1, Columbus; 1882-83, J. C. Donaldson, Post 1, Columbus; 1884, Chas. H. Wentzel, Post 76, Cincinnati; 1885, H. A. Anderson, Post 81, Zanesville; appointed Assistant Adjutant-General, January 1, 1886; succeeded as Chief Mustering Officer by H. L. Korte, Post 81, Zanesville; 1886, E. T. Curtis, Post 68, Hudson; 1887, Jno. T. Mitchell, Post 98, Urbana; 1888, Melville Hayes, Post 58, Wilmington.

HISTORIANS.

1876, Lewis J. Jones, Post 5, National Military Home; 1877-80, D. G. Palmer, Post 28, Geneva; 1881, Morris Loenshal, Post 15, Toledo; 1882-83, S. S. Peters, Post 1, Columbus; 1884, William

* Deceased.

† To Department Commander.

Horn, Post 10, Salem ; 1885, *J. St. John Clarkson, Post 23, Dayton ; died October 22, 1885 ; 1886-88, H. U. Johnson, Post 4, Ash-tabula.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1867—W. R. Warnock, Urbana ; M. R. Brailey, Columbia ; J. W. Lindsey, Delaware ; D. W. C. Shockley, Cincinnati ; C. F. Manderson, Canton.

1868—Frederick Miller, Marietta ; J. S. McCommon, Chilli-cothe ; Ashley Brown, Dayton ; T. C. Campbell, Cincinnati ; Josiah Given, Wooster.

1869—Ashley Brown, re-elected ; Joseph L. Smith, National Military Home ; P. O'Connell, Dayton ; Thos. W. Hefferman, Cincinnati ; Nathaniel Haughton, Toledo.

1870—W. E. Parmlee, Toledo ; J. S. Clemmer, Salem ; — Wolcott, Ashtabula ; J. Longstreth, Oxford ; R. Moore, Cincinnati.

1871—J. H. Seymour, Post 68, Hudson ; Jno. A. Hivling, Xenia ; C. A. Vaughn, Post 28, Geneva ; J. Armstrong, Post 62, Alliance ; J. W. Allen, Maumee City.

1872—J. H. Seymour, re-elected ; W. D. Moore, Sylvania ; G. A. Blocher, Post 5, National Military Home ; H. B. Wolcott, Post 28, Geneva ; E. M. Culver, Sandusky.

1873—J. H. Seymour, re-elected ; O. Klemm, Post 15, Toledo ; C. L. Russell, Cleveland ; E. F. Brown, Post 5, National Home ; C. A. Vaughn, Post 28, Geneva.

1874—J. H. Seymour, E. F. Brown, re-elected ; R. B. Crawford, Post 2, Massillon ; Jas. P. Woodworth, Post 28, Geneva ; T. C. Boone, Post 10, Salem.

1875—J. H. Seymour, R. B. Crawford, re-elected ; J. B. Hunt, Post 28, Geneva ; C. A. Hall, Post 15, Toledo ; G. A. Blocher, Post 5, National Military Home.

1876—C. A. Hall, re-elected ; E. F. Brown, Post 5, National Military Home ; D. W. Thomas, Post 12, Akron ; C. F. Lease, Post 10, Salem ; J. B. Petty, Post 28, Geneva.

1877—C. A. Hall, D. W. Thomas, re-elected ; W. T. Buell, Post

* Deceased.

8, Kingsville ; D. G. Palmer, Post 28, Geneva ; W. G. Bentley, Post 10, Salem.

1878—C. A. Hall, D. G. Palmer, re-elected ; C. F. Lease, Post 10, Salem ; T. D. McGillicuddy, Post 10, Akron ; M. D. Townsend, Post 9, Conneaut.

1879—Jas. H. Seymour, Post 68, Hudson ; W. H. Baldwin, Post 13, Cincinnati ; H. F. Sperry, Post 4, Ashtabula ; Samuel McCullough, Post 11, Austinburg ; J. H. Nease, Post 10, Salem.

1880—Jas. H. Seymour, re-elected ; Geo. B. Spencer, Post 20, Weston ; E. F. Mason, Post 7, Jefferson ; Geo. W. Killey, Post 22, Defiance ; D. S. Van Pelt, Post 13, Cincinnati.

1881—M. J. Enright, Post 15, Toledo ; D. R. Austin, Post 15, Toledo ; Geo. Scheets, Post 14, East Toledo ; E. C. Briggs, Post 1, Columbus ; W. O. Beebe, Post 37, Cuyahoga Falls.

1882—H. A. Axline and T. W. Collier, Post 1, Columbus ; O. G. Daniel, Post 21, Mt. Vernon ; Roger Alcott, Post 27, Fostoria ; S. H. Hurst, Post 162, Chillicothe.

1883—H. A. Axline, R. Alcott, S. H. Hurst, re-elected ; T. D. McGillicuddy, Post 12, Akron ; J. B. Allen, Post 89, Athens.

1884—S. H. Hurst, re-elected ; D. C. Putnam, Post 45, Springfield ; E. Nigh, Post 165, Ironton ; T. F. Davis, Post 178, Marietta ; G. W. Wilson, Post 96, Hamilton.

1885—S. H. Hurst, D. C. Putnam, re-elected ; Moses H. Neil, Post 1, Columbus ; R. H. Cochran, Post 15, Toledo ; W. S. Harlan, Post 81, Zanesville.

1886—S. H. Hurst, D. C. Putnam, W. S. Harlan, re-elected ; J. O. McGowan, Post 29, Youngstown ; W. E. Haynes, Post 32, Fremont.

1887—W. S. Harlan, re-elected ; T. S. Penfield, Post 45, Springfield ; James Barnett, Post 141, Cleveland ; L. H. Williams, Post 145, Ripley ; C. H. Wentzel, Post 76, Cincinnati.

1888—James Barnett, L. H. Williams, re-elected ; James McMullen, Post 213, Lebanon ; P. H. Dowling, Post 15, Toledo ; D. M. Barrett, Post 243, Rainsboro.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME AT XENIA.

The noble work begun by the Department when its ranks were so greatly depleted was turned over to the State in 1870, the condition being imposed, however, on the Grand Army, that a sufficient amount of land for the purpose should be first donated and the buildings then under way be finished. To this work of raising the money needed, the comrades under General Keifer's administration, zealously applied themselves. The offer of citizens of Greene county of sufficient land for the Home situated one mile south of Xenia was accepted, and, largely through the appeals for help made by Chaplain G. W. Collier, in a tour of the State, the Grand Army was enabled to meet the requirements of the Legislature, and present the buildings in condition for occupancy.

The grounds have been since enlarged, from time to time, by purchase, until now there are 267 acres. There are now thirty-six buildings for office, school, chapel, hospital and Home cottages, and twelve buildings for farm purposes.

In addition to a thorough training in common school branches, the Home provides for the technical, industrial and art education of the children, so that on discharge they can fully earn their own livelihood. In 1885, through the instrumentality of the Woman's Relief Corps, a department of Domestic Economy was organized for instruction principally in cooking and sewing.

Boys are discharged at sixteen and the girls at eighteen years of age. All limitations as to the death or cause of death of the father have been removed and any child whose father served in the army or navy, and is now in destitute circumstances, is entitled to admission. The present capacity is for 700 children, but new buildings now under way will give a total capacity of 950. Two hundred and fifty children eligible to this Home are now cared for by the State in other institutions, for which an additional sum of \$15,000 was appropriated by Act passed May 15, 1886. The total number of children received from 1839 to 1888 is 3,710.

Each Christmas, the Department and the Woman's Relief Corps unite in making glad the hearts of the children by appropriate presents.

The total appropriations by the State since 1870 amount to \$2,257,400—the largest annual amount having been appropriated

for the present year, \$155,000. No official record of expenditures under the Grand Army prior to April, 1870, has been preserved.

THE OHIO SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.

In 1885, Department Commander R. B. Brown reported as the result of careful inquiries that 385 soldiers and sailors were in the Infirmarys or Almshouses of the State. Of these, 250 had served in Ohio commands during the rebellion, 285 were without families, 98 with families, 27 were insane and 6 were of unsound mind. The average age was 53½ years.

Impressed with the fact that the condition of these veterans could be remedied, the Department Commander invited a number of comrades to meet at Columbus to take proper action thereon. This resulted in the presentation and early passage of a bill appropriating \$50,000 to commence the construction of a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

The Board of Trustees organized June 3, 1886, with Isaac F. Mack, of Erie, President; R. B. Brown, Secretary. The Trustees accepted the offer of a site for the Home near Sandusky, consisting of ninety acres of land. In addition to this grant of land, water-mains and sewers, gas-mains and electric lines have been extended to the Home without charge, and water-rent for thirteen years was voted at a nominal charge of \$25 per annum.

In 1887 the Legislature made an additional appropriation of \$100,000, and later added \$110,000.

The total cost for the buildings under way or projected will be over \$500,000, and the buildings will accommodate 1,500 inmates.

The corner-stone of the Administration building was laid July 11, 1888, and was opened for the reception of inmates November 10, 1888.

STATE AID.

In addition to the appropriations for the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and the Soldiers' Orphan Home, the State of Ohio has relieved from taxation all real estate used by Grand Army Posts, or by organized bodies of soldiers as Memorial Halls or places of meeting.

A tax of not exceeding three-tenths of a mill is levied for the

support of indigent soldiers and sailors and their families, to be distributed by a Board of three Commissioners appointed by the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in each county.

BURIAL OF DECEASED VETERANS.

The Legislature, in 1884, passed an Act for the burial of any honorably discharged ex-Union soldier, sailor or marine of this State who may die without leaving means for his funeral expenses. The amount to be expended in each case not to exceed \$35.

MEMORIAL CHAPEL, AKRON.

Buckley Post No. 12, Akron, heretofore referred to as the only Post organized in Ohio in 1867 that maintained its organization, received from the Trustees of the Akron Rural Cemetery the gift of a large plat of ground for the burial of Union veterans.

The Post then erected in the cemetery, at a cost of \$35,000, a handsome Memorial Chapel, which was dedicated on Memorial Day, 1876. On memorial tablets are engraved the names of all deceased soldiers and sailors who went into the service from Akron, and of all veterans who have since died in that city.

There are several beautiful cathedral windows, one the gift of relatives in honor of Colonel Lewis Buckley, after whom the Post was named, and others were presented by friends or comrades.

One window contains life-size representations of Washington, Perry and Lincoln; another represents Woman's Work in the War, donated by ladies of the Cemetery Association.

TOLEDO SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL BUILDING.

The project of erecting a Memorial Hall in Toledo was first agitated in Forsyth Post No. 15. This Post was organized November 19, 1866, and is the senior Post in the Department, having maintained its organization intact from the date of muster.

With the co-operation of their most efficient Relief Corps (then the Ladies' Aid), it was decided to enlist the public more directly in the work by the formation of the Toledo Soldiers' Memorial Association, which was formally organized July 23, 1879.

The city donated a site for the building, and about \$18,000 of unused Bounty funds were transferred to the Memorial Association.

After the building was well under way it was deemed best to transfer the same to the city of Toledo to be completed as a Memorial Building, as first designed, and also for the use of the Ohio National Guard as an Armory.

It was dedicated May 26, 1887, "In honor of the Union soldiers and sailors of Lucas county, who served in the war of the rebellion." The total cost of this Memorial was \$70,000.

On May 26, 1887, a magnificent statue in memory of Major-General James B. Steedman, Past Department Commander, was dedicated. The total height of the monument is twenty-six feet. The figure of General Steedman is of bronze, life-size, and stands on a pedestal of Vermont marble. It cost \$25,000, and was the gift of Mr. Wm. J. Finlay, of Toledo, whom General Steedman had befriended in early life. The same gentleman caused to be erected a fine monument over the grave of General Steedman in Woodlawn Cemetery, which cost \$3,000.

MEMORIAL BUILDING, ZANESVILLE.

Under authority conferred by the Legislature, the Commissioners of Muskingum County have erected in Zanesville a "Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Building," at a cost of about \$75,000. The building, a noble structure 95 by 132 feet, three stories in height, with stone front, will be used in part for stores and offices. On the second floor a fine suite of rooms are provided free of rent for the use of the local Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. On the third floor is the Memorial Hall, having a seating capacity for 3,000 persons. In this, marble tablets will be placed bearing the names of the Soldier and Sailor dead of Muskingum County.

A Memorial Building is also to be erected in Columbus.

Provision has been made by a number of enactments of the Legislature, authorizing the issue of bonds, if necessary, for the erection of Soldiers' Monuments or Memorial Buildings.

GRAND ARMY BADGE.

By an Act of the Legislature passed February 22, 1888, any person who shall willfully wear the badge or button of the Grand

Army of the Republic, Union Veterans' Union, Sons of Veterans, or Military Order of the Loyal Legion, to obtain assistance thereby, unless he is entitled to wear the same, may be punished by a fine not exceeding \$20, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

MEMORIAL DAY.

May 30th is a legal holiday in Ohio.

PREFERENCE IN EMPLOYMENT.

By an Act passed April 3, 1888, honorably discharged union soldiers, sailors and marines, of the late rebellion, shall be preferred for appointment and employment in every public department, and upon all public works of the State of Ohio. Age, loss of limb or other physical impairment which does not in fact incapacitate, shall not be deemed to disqualify them, provided they possess the other requisite qualifications.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA.

In July, 1866, General Robert S. Foster, of Indianapolis, visited Dr. B. F. Stephenson at Springfield, Illinois, with a view to the introduction of the Grand Army of the Republic in Indiana, and, upon his return, with the assistance of Major Oliver M. Wilson, as Adjutant-General, proceeded to charter Posts, the first being chartered in Indianapolis, with General Daniel Macauley as Commander. This Post was recruited to nearly one thousand members.

A convention to organize the Department was held in Indianapolis, August 20, 1866. General Foster was elected Department Commander. He so served until November 22, when another meeting was held, following the National Convention, which met in that city, November 20. By the latter, General Foster was elected Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. (See portrait and biography, Chapter IV.) The following were elected officers of the Department: General Nathan Kimball, Indianapolis, Grand Commander; Senior Vice-Commander, A. W. Rawlinson; Junior Vice-



GENERAL NATHAN KIMBALL.

Commander, Chas. Case, Fort Wayne; Assistant Adjutant-General, O. M. Wilson, Indianapolis; Assistant Quartermaster-General, A. J. Hawhe, New Albany; Surgeon-General, Dr. J. K. Bigelow, Indianapolis; Chaplain, Rev. Irwin. Council of Administration—General Thomas Brady, Muncie; Colonel O. H. P. Bailey, Plymouth; J. K. Powers, Knightstown; Colonel C. J. Dobbs, Indianapolis.

General Kimball assumed command on the same date, and in his first Order said:

The principles that actuate the true soldier can never become the heritage of any but a noble, generous, active and humane people. The Grand Army fitly chooses to recognize only such principles, and, as faithful comrades in the field, let us always endeavor, by our language and actions, to secure and maintain the same pledges of devotion that we then and there made to that "old flag" which is emblematical of all that is good and great in a nation and brave and loyal in man.

I recommend the widest possible diffusion of a knowledge of our organization, until every true and tried soldier who has marched to the music of the Union and worn the blue shall be mustered into the Grand Army of the Republic, and every suffering, disabled soldier, every soldier's widow and orphan, shall be relieved by the sense of justice and liberal generosity, not the charity of the Government.

General Kimball was born in Washington county, Indiana, November 22, 1822, and served in the war with Mexico.

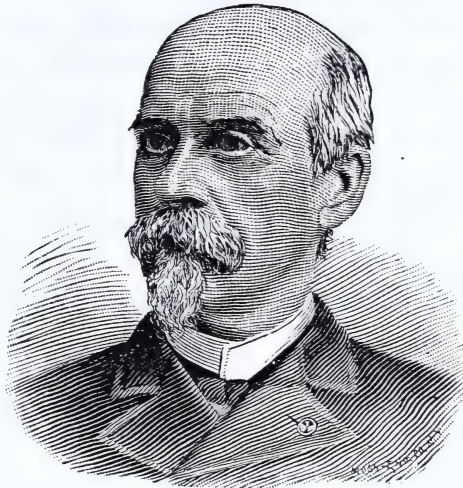
He was commissioned Captain by Governor Morton, April 20, 1861, and one month later was made Colonel 14th Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

General Kimball's services were most conspicuous. He was commissioned Brigadier-General, April 15, 1862, for the victory achieved over General "Stonewall" Jackson at Kearnstown, March 23, 1862. He was severely wounded at Fredericksburg, Va., December 14, 1862.

Later, he was taken from service in the field to aid in suppressing the "Knights of the Golden Circle" in Indiana, which resulted in the stamping out of that treasonable organization.

He was brevetted Major-General February 1, 1865, and was mustered-out August 25, 1865. Is now (1888) at Ogden, Commander Department of Utah.

The Department Commanders following General Kimball were: 1868, R. S. Foster; 1869, O. M. Wilson; 1870, *Lewis Humphrey, Post 17, South Bend.



MAJOR O. M. WILSON.

Major Wilson served as Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department until elected Department Commander in 1869. His work in introducing the Order in the East is related in the account of the Pittsburgh Convention (page 27), and in addition he gave material assistance to Adjutant-General Stephenson by the issue of supplies needed by National Headquarters.

The Department of Indiana at one time numbered 300 Posts, yet notwithstanding the activity shown in mustering Posts, and the strength thus attained, it made no reports and paid no dues to Headquarters of the Order.

General Joseph Packard was appointed Provisional Commander in 1871, but nothing could then be done in the work of reorganizing, and the Order in Indiana, with the exception of one Post in South Bend, became defunct.

Attempts were made at different times to organize other Posts in the State, but having no Department supervision, they were soon abandoned.

REORGANIZATION.

After a lapse of several years, the Department Commander of Illinois, Comrade E. D. Swain, encouraged by comrades who had visited Indiana, and especially by reports made by Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Jos. S. Reynolds, undertook the work of there organizing Posts. The result was the formation of Posts

* Deceased.

at Terre Haute, Brazil, Lafayette, Covington, Greensburg, Wabash, Annapolis and Greencastle, all being mustered by Department Inspector E. W. Chamberlain, of Illinois.

The Post now known as Auten Post No. 8, South Bend, was organized in 1866, as Post 1, District of St. Joseph, and on the re-numbering of Posts after the abandonment of District organizations, became No. 17.

This Post steadily, and for a long time alone, maintained its organization, elected its officers each term, and never failed, as a Post, to properly observe Memorial Day.

On August 19, 1879, it was attached to the Department of Illinois as Post No. 64, but on the appointment of the Provisional Commander was transferred to Indiana as Post No. 8.

Morton Post No. 1, Terre Haute, had been organized with fifty-six charter-members, May 11, 1879, as Post 51, Department of Illinois. Captain John B. Hager, a prominent citizen and business man, was chosen Post Commander, and in sixty days the Post was recruited to 300 members.

On August 11, Comrade Hager was appointed Provisional Commander, Jay Cummings, Assistant Adjutant-General. On October 3, a permanent Department was formed with Comrade Hager as Department Commander. At the outbreak of the rebellion he had enlisted in the 14th Indiana Volunteers, but was soon after commissioned Captain 14th Infantry, United States Army, and served through the war with that regiment, or on important assignments. He was Provost Marshal in Richmond upon the occupation of that city. He died suddenly, August 28, 1885, while on a visit to Branford, Connecticut.

Early in 1883, and again in 1884, portions of the State suffered heavily by floods, and many comrades were in distress. The Department officers appealed for assistance to the comrades in the more fortunate sections of that State, and the responses were prompt and generous.

Assistance was tendered by National Headquarters, but the offer was declined, as the Department officers felt that they could fully rely on their own members for all the help required.

Meetings of the Department, since the reorganization, have been held as follows :

I. October 3, 1879, Terre Haute ; II. January 29, 1880, Greencastle ; III. April 13, 1881, Terre Haute ; and since at Indianap-

olis—IV. February 22, 1882; V. ———, 1883; VI. February 21, 1884; VII. February 25, 1885; VIII. February 17, 1886; IX. February 16, 1887; X. February 22, 1888.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1879, *Provisional*, *John B. Hager, Post 1, Terre Haute. Permanent Department, October 3, 1879, John B. Hager; 1880, S. E. Armstrong, Post 2, Brazil; 1881, W. W. Dudley, Post 17, Indianapolis; 1882–83, James R. Carnahan, Post 3, Lafayette (see Inspector-General, Chapter XIX); 1884, Edwin Nicar, Post 8, South Bend; 1885, David N. Foster, Post 40, Fort Wayne; 1886, Thomas W. Bennett, Post 55, Richmond; 1887, Ira J. Chase, Post 164, Danville; 1888, Argus D. Vanosdol, Post 26, Madison (see Inspector-General, Chapter XXIV).

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1879–80, †J. R. Carnahan; 1881, J. S. Wooden, Post 5, Greensburg; 1882–83, †Edwin Nicar; 1884, Jos. P. Iliff, Post 55, Richmond; 1885, G. W. Miller, Post 1, Terre Haute; 1886, Andrew J. Fite, Post 191, New Albany; 1887, W. F. Daley, Post 56, Peru; 1888, Shelby Sexton, Post 199, North Manchester.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1879, Ed. C. Snyder, Post 7, Crawfordsville; 1880, J. F. Fee, Post 5, Greensburg; 1881, H. L. Miller, Post 27, Evansville; 1882, A. C. Rosecranz, Post 27, Evansville; 1883, Paul Hendricks, Post 26, Madison; 1884, Nathan C. Welsh, Post 114, Warsaw; 1885, Joseph A. Young, Post 119, Middletown; 1886, †W. F. Daley; 1887, C. C. Briant, Post 98, Versailles; 1888, I. B. McDonald, Post 181, Columbia City.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1879–80, J. C. Thompson, Post 1, Terre Haute; 1881, Geo. F. Beasley, Post 3, Lafayette; 1882, William Scott, Post 30, Kokomo; 1883, James L. Gregg, Post 40, Fort Wayne; 1884, R. A. Williamson, Post 42, Lebanon; 1885–88, A. R. Tucker, Post 207, Cicero.

* Deceased. † To Department Commander. ‡ To Senior Vice-Commander.

CHAPLAINS.

1879, B. F. Cravens, Post 5, Greensburg ; 1880-82, T. W. Harris, Post 4, Covington ; 1883, John M. Whitehead ; 1884, R. E. Hawley, Post 72, Washington ; 1885, Alexander Blackburn, Post 3, Lafayette ; 1886, *Ira J. Chase ; 1887, A. W. Lamport, Post 17, Indianapolis ; 1888, Ira J. Chase, Post 164, Danville.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1879, Jay Cummings, Post 1, Terre Haute ; 1880, Daniel Macauley, Post 17, Indianapolis ; 1881-84, Ben D. House, Post 17, Indianapolis ; 1885, Robert Stratton, Post 40, Fort Wayne ; resigned June 27, on removal to Minnesota ; succeeded by Tom Sullivan, Post 40, Fort Wayne ; 1886, †Ben D. House ; died July 4, 1887, of illness superinduced by a wound in the throat received at Ball's Bluff ; 1887-88, I. N. Walker, Post 17, Indianapolis.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1879, Harmon S. Miller, Post 1, Terre Haute ; 1881, S. E. Armstrong, Post 2, Brazil ; 1882-83, Garrett H. Shover, Post 17, Indianapolis ; 1884, Jasper E. Lewis, Post 8, South Bend ; 1885, Frank E. Benjamin, Post 209, Indianapolis ; 1886-88, Courtland E. Whitsit, Post 26, Madison.

INSPECTORS.

1879-82, W. H. Armstrong, Post 1, Terre Haute ; 1883, J. L. Wooden, Post 5, Greensburg ; 1884, Robert Stratton, Post 40, Fort Wayne ; 1885, Jasper E. Lewis, Post 8, South Bend ; 1886, Joseph P. Iliff, Post 55, Richmond ; 1887, James F. Fee, Post 11, Greencastle ; 1888, Andrew Fite, Post 191, New Albany.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE.

1879-86, Thomas Hanna, Post 11, Greencastle ; 1887-88, B. F. Williams, Post 6, Wabash.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1879-80, *S. E. Armstrong ; 1881, *J. R. Carnahan ; 1882, J. B. Shaw, Post 3, Lafayette ; 1883, Allan H. Dougall, Post 40, Fort

* To Department Commander.

† Deceased.

Wayne; 1884, C. E. Whitsit, Post 26, Madison; 1885, Daniel S. Wilson, Post 27, Evansville; 1886, Gil. R. Stormont, Post 28, Princeton; 1887, Joseph P. Iliff, Post 55, Richmond; 1888, T. M. Little, Post 126, Connersville.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1879—Edwin Nicar, Post 8, South Bend; W. W. Casto, Post 12, Annapolis; J. W. Harris, Post 4, Covington; S. E. Armstrong, Post 2, Brazil; H. L. Miller, Post 1, Terrè Haute.

1880—W. W. Casto, re-elected; E. C. Snyder, Post 7, Crawfordville; Chas. T. Clement, Post 3, Lafayette; J. T. Johnston, Post 9, Rockville; J. L. Wooden, Post 5, Greensburg.

1881—J. T. Johnston, re-elected; D. Agnew, Post 16, Vincennes; Geo. Pfeiger, Post 8, South Bend; Jno. M. White, Post 15, Petersburg; G. J. Langsdale, Post 11, Greencastle.

1882—J. A. Gurley, Post 10, Annapolis; Abram Seebren, Post 15, Petersburg; Geo. F. McGinnis, Post 17, Indianapolis; C. N. Scott, Post 32, Boswell; Wm. A. Quigley, Post 26, Madison.

1883—A. D. Lynch, Post 17, Indianapolis; J. M. Story, Post 127, Franklin; W. D. McCullough, Post 2, Brazil; Harry Dean, Post 90, Goshen; J. M. Watts, Post 31, Delphi.

1884—C. A. Zollinger, Post 40, Fort Wayne; W. H. Armstrong, Post 1, Terre Haute; A. D. Vanosdol, Post 26, Madison; W. D. Lewis, Post 16, Vincennes.

1885—John N. Runyan, Post 114, Warsaw; D. C. McCollum, Post 147, Laporte; J. A. Closser, Post 17, Indianapolis; J. O. Pedigo, Post 42, Lebanon; Stephen Metcalf, Post 41, Anderson.

1886—John N. Runyan, re-elected; I. N. Walker, Post 17, Indianapolis; J. F. Fee, Post 11, Greencastle; Allen H. Dougall, Post 271, Fort Wayne; Wm. E. Brown, Post 106, Valparaiso.

1887—Thos. Bridges, Post 6, Wabash; J. E. Walton, Post 371, Koleen; J. H. Hoffman, Post 125, Ligonier; John L. McMaster, Post 17, Indianapolis; John M. Bloss, Post 78, Muncie.

1888—W. M. Cochran, Post 369, Indianapolis; D. H. H. Shewmaker, Post 78, Muncie; Henry C. Tinney, Post 3, Lafayette; Nicholas Ensley, Post 67, Auburn; N. N. Boydston, Post 442, North Providence.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT.

At the close of the war a movement was inaugurated for the purpose of erecting a State Soldiers' Monument, but after a very few years the matter was abandoned.

During Comrade Carnahan's first term as Department Commander, he presented the matter to the Department, and a committee was appointed to devise ways and means to secure the erection of the monument. Upon Comrade Carnahan's re-election as Department Commander, he redoubled his efforts for the monument, and the public press took the matter up and urged its erection.

Subscriptions were started and the work began to assume a tangible shape. At the Department Encampment, February 22, 1884, articles of incorporation were adopted, which provided for a "Monument Committee of five to be appointed by the Department Commander."

The Committee consisted of Comrades Jas. R. Carnahan, G. J. Langsdale, Geo. W. Johnston, T. W. Bennett and D. B. McCollum. Subsequently Comrades W. H. Elliott, Jas. T. Layman, Jno. L. McMaster, C. A. Zollenger and Benj. F. Havens were added to it.

The committee labored earnestly in the interest of the monument. The State was canvassed, and the attention of the political parties invoked until the State Conventions of all parties endorsed it, which resulted in the appropriation of \$200,000 by the Legislature.

This result was due entirely to the efforts of the Grand Army of the Republic, heartily seconded, as stated, by the press and the citizens of the State generally.

The design of Bruno Schmitz, of Berlin, was adopted. The monument will stand in Monument Circle, Indianapolis, and will be 265 feet high.

The statue of victory which surmounts it is twenty-five feet in height, with an arm that measures ten feet from wrist to shoulder.

At the four corners, a short distance from the base, are four sub-pedestals, about thirty feet in height, bearing groups of statuary symbolizing the four branches of service—Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery and Navy. From the east and west sides of the monument, at the base, will gush forth fountains of water into



SOLDIERS' MONUMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

reservoirs seventy feet in width. The steps (ten in number) leading up to the base of the structure, will be seventy feet wide. A winding stairway will reach the entire length of the structure, and an elevator will ascend to a height of two hundred and thirty feet, at which point will be battlements and a place for observations. The diameter of the monument at the base, including steps and terraces, will be one hundred and ninety-two feet. The foundation proper will be eighty feet in diameter at the base, and the shaft proper sixty-four feet in diameter. It converges gradually, until, at a distance of seventy feet from the base, the diameter is forty-four feet, and then on until the statue of victory is reached with a footstool ten feet in diameter. The statue will bear in an uplifted hand an electric light. A short distance beneath its base, with a background of bronze, and on the four faces of the monument, will be the figures 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864—made clearly discernible at night by means of the light. Nearly midway down is an astragal in bronze, symbolizing "Mercy." Further down are to be two bronze badges—the one on the south side, of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the other, on the north side, of the Woman's Relief Corps. Uniting the two is a wreath, exhibiting weapons of war, which are to be made of iron. Just above the base, on the west side, is a group of statuary representing a battle, and on the east side another group representing Victory. All these figures will be made of stone. On the south and north sides, parallel with the above groups, will be large tablets bearing the inscriptions of the counties which have made appropriation for the monument, and also of the regiments and batteries that have contributed. Quite a number of counties and regiments have contributed one hundred (\$100) dollars each for that purpose, and it is expected that all the counties will do so before the monument is completed. The inscription, "To Indiana's Silent Victors by a Grateful State," is to be carved on the south face of the monument. The total cost will exceed \$250,000.

DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS.

In Chapter IV, it is stated that the Department Commander of Illinois, in 1869, reported to National Headquarters the existence of about 330 Posts.

Two years later the Adjutant-General, in his report to the National Encampment, stated that he had visited Illinois for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of that Department, and the causes for the existing demoralization. He was informed that some twenty-five Posts were in working order, but it now seems certain that but one Post, of all the large number chartered in Illinois, then survived.

This was Nevius Post, now No. 1, at Rockford, which was chartered October 3, 1866, as Post 124, and had steadily maintained its organization, a fact highly creditable to its members under all the circumstances.

One of their number, Guy T. Gould, in 1870, removed to Chicago, and there endeavored to revive an interest in the Grand Army, with such success that, in June, Ransom Post was organized with Captain John Stephens as Post Commander, Guy T. Gould, Adjutant.

Members of the Rockford Post attended the ceremonies of muster-in, and thus practically aided in the reorganization of the Department.

Ransom Post was slowly but steadily increasing in members and influence when the great conflagration of October 9, 1871, swept away the places of business or the homes of nearly all its members. The news of the great disaster had been but made known when from all sections of the country, and from abroad, money, food and clothing began to pour in to relieve in part the misfortunes of the people of Chicago, and the few members of the Grand Army there also found that they were specially remembered by their comrades.

On October 13, Abner Coleman, Commander of Post No. 3, Taunton, Massachusetts, telegraphed "One Hundred Dollars sent for the relief of our suffering comrades, and more to follow." Other Posts promptly telegraphed contributions in response to a request from National Headquarters and the moneys so received were carefully disbursed by the committee of the Post in the manner intended by the donors.

In 1872 four Posts were reported in working order in the Department but notwithstanding the earnest efforts of the Department officers the membership increased very slowly. It seemed to be almost impossible to restore confidence among the veterans of the State, and only by persistent work was the general distrust removed.

In 1872 dues were paid on 246 members, in 1873 on 512, and in 1874 on 682. After 1877 the gain in membership was quite rapid, as will be seen from the tables elsewhere presented.

In 1878-79, the Department enlarged its work by chartering eight Posts in Indiana and others there were under way when the Provisional Department of Indiana was formed, to which these Posts, with 762 members, were transferred. Post No. 1, Little Rock, Arkansas, was attached to the Department of Illinois in 1878, and Warner Post at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1879.

There is no record of meetings of the Department for the years 1867-1870, inclusive, and the partial list of officers for those years, here given, was obtained from references made to the Department in reports of the National officers.

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS.

1866, Convention, July 12, Springfield; February, 1872, Springfield; January 22, 1873, Chicago; January 27, 1874, Rockford; January 20, 1875, Joliet; January 20, 1876, Sycamore; January 18, 1877, Ottawa; January 17, 1878, Springfield; January 29, 1879, Galesburg; January 28, 1880, Chicago; January 26, 1881, Peoria; January 26, 1882, Rockford; January 31, 1883, Danville; January 31, 1884, Decatur; February 18, 1885, Peoria; February 17, 1886, Springfield; February 16, 1887, Rock Island; February 15, 1888, Springfield.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1866, *Provisional*, *B. F. Stephenson; July 12, John M. Palmer; 1867-68, John M. Palmer, Springfield; 1869-70, Thomas O. Osborn; 1871, *C. E. Lippincott, Post 30, Springfield; 1872, Hubert Dilger, Post 30, Springfield; 1873, Guy T. Gould, Post 5, Chicago (see Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XIII); 1874-76, *H. Hilliard, Post 30, Springfield; died January 8, 1886; 1877, J. S. Reynolds, Post 5, Chicago (see Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XIV); 1878, T. B. Coulter, Post 20, Aurora; 1879-80, Edgar D. Swain, Post 5, Chicago (see Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XIX); 1881, J. W. Burst, Post 12, Sycamore (see Inspector-General, Chapter XXI); 1882, Thos. G. Lawler,

* Deceased.

Post 1, Rockford; 1883, S. A. Harper, Post 53, Elmwood; 1884, L. T. Dickason, Post 77, Danville; 1885, W. W. Berry, Post 96, Quincy; 1886, Philip Sidney Post, Post 45, Galesburg; 1887, A. C. Sweetser, Post 146, Bloomington; 1888, Jas. A. Sexton, Post 28, Chicago.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1866, John Cook, Springfield; 1871, R. M. Hough, Chicago; 1872, †Guy T. Gould; 1873, *J. J. Palmer, Post 1, Rockford; died 1878; 1874-76, †T. G. Lawler; 1877, †T. B. Coulter; 1878, †E. D. Swain; 1879, C. W. Pavey, Post 42, Mt. Vernon; 1880, †J. W. Burst; 1881, †Thomas G. Lawler; 1882, R. M. Campbell, Post 67, Peoria; 1883, I. S. Taylor, Post 55, Centralia; 1884, Harrison Black, Post 119, Marshall; 1885, A. D. Reade, Post 48, Batavia; 1886, Thos. G. Fullerton, Post 156, Ottawa; 1887, W. L. Distin, Post 96, Quincy; 1888, R. P. Lytle, Post 141, Decatur.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1871, Horace Chapin, Jacksonville; 1873, George N. Carey, Post 3, Plainfield; 1874, William A. Lord; 1875, W. H. Cain; 1876, *P. L. W. Jansson; 1877, A. M. Trimble, Post 21, Ottawa; 1878, †C. W. Pavey; 1879, L. S. Lambert, Post 45, Galesburg; 1880, Geo. Puterbaugh, Post 67, Peoria; 1881, †Samuel A. Harper, Post 53, Elmwood; 1882, J. L. Richardson, Post 45, Galesburg; 1883, †L. T. Dickason, Post 77, Danville; 1884, Wm. Jackson, Post 37, Elmira; 1885, P. W. Wykoff, Post 94, Henry; 1886, Enos Bond, Post 50, Chicago; 1887, Wm. Avery, Post 108, Woodstock; 1888, F. M. Pickett, Post 454, Harrisburg.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1871, *J. W. Routh, Post 1, Decatur; 1873, E. L. Higgins, Post 30, Springfield; 1874, J. E. De Wolf, Englewood; 1875-78, L. C. Mitchell, Post 6, Joliet; 1879, M. M. Robbins; 1880-82, Jos. S. Lane, Post 7, Chicago; 1883-84, L. S. Lambert, Post 45, Galesburg; 1885-86, A. T. Barnes, Post 146, Bloomington; 1887, Joseph McKee, Post 243, Rock Island; 1888, W. D. Craig, Post 262, Aledo.

* Deceased. † To Department Commander. ‡ To Senior Vice-Commander.

CHAPLAINS.

1871, D. C. Carnahan, Springfield ; 1873, H. M. Rawson, Post 99, Mason ; 1874-76, C. E. Beach, Chicago ; 1877-78, Samuel Paine, Post 20, Aurora ; 1879-83, Samuel Fallows, Post 28, Chicago ; 1884-86, E. D. Wilkin, Post 77, Danville ; 1887, Lewis Curts, Post 12, Sycamore ; 1888, W. C. Magner, Post 329, Morris.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1866—Robt. M. Woods (now Joliet) ; 1867, Daniel Grass, Springfield ; 1871, H. Dilger, Post 30, Springfield ; 1872, Geo. S. Dana, Post 30, Springfield ; 1873, *H. Hilliard, Post 5, Chicago ; 1874, Paul Van Der Voort (see Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXI) ; 1875-76, J. E. Vreeland, Chicago ; 1877, Henry D. Field, Post 5, Chicago ; 1878, L. C. Porter, Post 20, Aurora ; 1879-80, C. R. E. Koch, Post 7, Chicago ; 1881-85, J. L. Bennett, Post 28, Chicago ; 1886, H. P. Thompson, Post 5, Chicago ; 1887, Edwin Harlan, Post 119, Marshall ; 1888, A. D. Reade, Post 48, Batavia.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1866, John M. Snyder, Springfield ; 1871-72, E. L. Higgins, Post 30, Springfield ; 1873-76, J. C. Harrington, Chicago ; 1877, S. Aug. Chappell, Post 28, Chicago ; 1878-80, W. H. Watson, Post 20, Aurora ; 1881, Rowley Page, Post 45, Galesburg ; 1882, T. W. Cole, Post 1, Rockford ; 1883, J. L. Richardson, Post 45, Galesburg ; 1884-88, Thomas W. Scott, Post 244, Fairfield.

INSPECTORS.

1871, John M. Snyder, Springfield ; 1873, E. J. Rook, Chicago ; 1874, P. Flinn ; 1877, T. G. Lawler, Post 1, Rockford ; 1878, C. R. E. Koch, Post 7, Chicago ; 1879-80, H. C. Cooke, Post 5, Chicago ; 1881, A. B. Russ, Post 7, Chicago ; 1882, J. H. Collier, Post 70, Gibson City ; 1883, James E. Jewett, Post 117, Pekin ; 1884, William Venable, Post 103, Macomb ; 1885, George A. Wilson, Post 67, Peoria ; 1886-87, A. D. Reade, Post 48, Batavia ; 1888, Fred. W. Spink, Post 40, Chicago.

* To Department Commander.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1873, Hubert Dilger, Post 30, Springfield; 1874, E. S. Weedon, Post 1, Chicago; 1877, E. S. Weedon, Post 1, Chicago; 1878, E. J. Harkness, Post 28, Chicago; 1879-82, H. H. Thomas, Post 5, Chicago; 1883, T. A. Boyd, Post 121, Lewiston; 1884, R. F. Crawford, Post 1, Rockford; 1885-88, James A. Connolly, Post 271, Charleston.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1874, John Stephens, Chicago; 1877, Warren S. Noble, Post 17, Wilmington; 1878, L. S. Lambert, Post 45, Galesburg; 1879-80, *E. W. Chamberlain, Post 28, Chicago; 1881, H. P. Thompson, Post 5, Chicago; 1882, *L. S. Hudson, Post 40, Chicago; 1883, P. W. Wilcox, Post 135, Mendota; 1884-85, John C. Bell, Post 30, Springfield; 1886-87, *John G. Mack, Post 30, Springfield; 1888, Aaron F. Wolcott, Post 28, Chicago.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1871—R. M. Hough, Chicago; E. B. Harlan, Springfield; Richard Rowett, Carlinsville; H. Chapin, Chicago.

1872—T. G. Lawler, Rockford; A. H. Wiant, Turner Junction.

1873—F. M. Bradshaw, Chicago; E. L. Higgins, Springfield; T. G. Lawler, Rockford; M. Burns, Plainfield; A. H. Wiant, Turner Junction.

1874—A. H. Wiant, re-elected; H. B. Scott, Post 7, Chicago; G. N. Carey, Post 3, Plainfield; Jas. Stewart, Post 1, Rockford; P. Flynn, Post 2.

1875—J. W. Burst, Post 12, Sycamore; J. S. Phelps, Chicago; Robt. Walsh, B. F. Harner, J. Dennison.

1876—J. W. Burst, re-elected; J. W. R. Stambaugh, Sterling; E. W. Willard, Chicago; Ira A. Church, Watseka.

1877—J. W. Burst, re-elected; G. N. Carey, Post 3, Plainfield; C. W. Pavey, Post 42, Mt. Vernon; E. D. Swain, Post 5, Chicago; S. L. Swinnery, Post 30, Springfield.

1878—J. W. Burst, S. L. Swinnery, re-elected; T. G. Lawler,

* Deceased.

Post 1, Rockford ; H. H. Thomas, Post 5, Chicago ; E. A. Sherburne, Post 28, Chicago.

1879—J. W. Burst, T. G. Lawler, re-elected ; J. F. Torrence, Post 23, Chicago ; J. N. Reece, Post 30, Springfield ; J. Vosburg, Post 20, Aurora.

1880—T. G. Lawler, re-elected ; Rowley Page, Post 45, Galesburg ; J. H. Collier, Post 70, Gibson City ; J. B. Chase, Post 20, Aurora ; J. T. McMasters, Post 48, Batavia.

1881—J. H. Collier, J. B. Chase, re-elected ; Arthur Erbe, Post 9, Chicago ; S. Montooth, Post 37, Elmira ; J. H. Richardson, Post 45, Galesburg.

1882—L. S. Taylor, Post 55, Centralia ; D. D. Parry, Post 81, Kirkwood ; A. A. Singer, Post 9, Chicago ; F. O. White, Post 20, Aurora ; M. Hulett, Post 50, Chicago.

1883—Enos Bond, Post 50, Chicago ; M. C. Mills, Post 171, Robinson ; L. C. Welsh, Post 28, Chicago ; Emmanuel Stover, Post 85, Lanark ; W. H. Chenoweth, Post 5, Chicago.

1884—Enos Bond, W. H. Chenoweth, re-elected ; C. A. Carmichael, Post 81, Kirkwood ; Richard Rowett, Post 96, Quincy ; Philip Sidney Post, Post 50, Chicago.

1885—John C. Yates, Post 67, Peoria ; A. R. Mock, Post 436, Cambridge ; Alfred Wilson, Post 109, South Chicago ; J. W. Goudy, Post 393, Arcola ; Thos. C. Fullerton, Post 156, Ottawa.

1886—J. W. Goudy, re-elected ; C. R. E. Koch, Post 5, Chicago ; Wm. H. Derthick, Post 164, Belvidere ; A. Cantwell, Post 171, Robinson ; F. M. Pickett, Post 454, Harrisburg.

1887—C. R. E. Koch, re-elected ; J. F. Harrell, Post 20, Aurora ; E. D. Steen, Post 77, Danville ; Wm. Clendenin, Post 312, Moline ; E. R. Roberts, Post 450, Springfield.

1888—Wm. Clendenin, re-elected ; N. B. Thistlewood, Post 349, Cairo ; J. F. Harral, Post 20, Aurora ; O. F. Avery, Post 105, Pontiac ; O. C. Town, Post 1, Rockford.

MUSTER OF GENERAL SHERIDAN.

General Philip H. Sheridan was mustered as a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 5, Chicago, October 23, 1879. Dept. Com-

mander E. D. Swain conducted the ceremonies and Chief Mustering Officer E. W. Chamberlain made the badge presentation.

This badge was always worn thereafter by General Sheridan when in uniform and on public occasions, and is shown on all his latest portraits.

General Sheridan died at Nonquitt, Massachusetts, August 5, 1888. As his family desired that the funeral should be strictly a military one, the Grand Army of the Republic had no opportunity of showing the great love and respect of its members for their illustrious comrade.

MEMORIAL DAY.

May 30th was made a legal holiday in Illinois by Act of the Legislature approved May 30, 1881.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME AT QUINCY.

At the Department Encampment in 1884, a Committee consisting of Past Department Commanders H. Hilliard, E. D. Swain, J. W. Burst and T. G. Lawler, was appointed to obtain statistics as to the number of dependent soldiers in the State; to memorialize the Legislature on the necessity of at once providing a Home for the comfort of these veterans, and to prepare a bill for the consideration of the Legislature covering the objects to be accomplished, in order that a Home could be provided for a limited number of veterans at the earliest date.

The committee was successful in obtaining from the Legislature an appropriation of \$200,000 for the construction of the buildings. Immediately on the bill becoming a law, the Governor appointed a committee on location who selected a site at Quincy, beautifully located, and containing about one hundred and forty acres of excellent land. The Governor then appointed a Board of Trustees, consisting of General Daniel Dustin, Sycamore, Illinois; Colonel L. T. Dickason, Danville, Illinois, and Major J. G. Rowland, Quincy, Illinois, who organized by electing General Dustin President, and Major Rowland, Secretary. The work of construction was begun in time to complete enough cottages to accommodate all veterans who were in the charitable institutions of the State before the severe cold of the late fall came upon them.

The Legislature of 1886 and 1887 made an appropriation of

\$406,000 for additional cottages and maintenance until 1889, making the total appropriations for buildings \$337,000; maintenance, 1887, \$45,000; 1888, \$100,000; 1889, \$124,500; total, \$606,500.

The number of inmates present, August 16, 1888, was 562. The cottages now under way will afford accommodations for 750 men.

The officers of the Home, 1888, are: J. G. Rowland, Superintendent; S. B. Sherer, Adjutant; B. H. Carnahan, Quartermaster; Dr. R. W. McMahon, Surgeon; Jas. D. Morgan, Treasurer.

DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN.

Brevet Brigadier-General William Humphrey, Colonel 2d Michigan Volunteer Infantry, was appointed Provisional Commander, Department of Michigan, October 1, 1867. He, with Comrade J. H. Fee, represented the Department at the Cincinnati Encampment, 1869.

-In 1871 the Adjutant-General reported that the Department of Michigan was in excellent condition, all reports and dues having been promptly made.

No records, however, have been preserved of the early organization, and the only roster of officers published in the Journals of the National Encampment was for the year 1871: Department Commander, William Humphrey, Lansing, since deceased; Senior Vice-Commander, J. C. Dickerson, Hillsdale; Junior Vice-Commander, O. L. Spaulding, St. Johns; Medical Director, Dr. S. S. French, Battle Creek; Chaplain, Rev. C. Van Dorn, Corunna; Council of Administration—F. W. Swift, Detroit; J. C. Danogh, Ovid; R. D. Dix, Berrien Springs; S. B. Smith, Adrian; L. Saviers, Tecumseh; Assistant Adjutant-General, Jas. W. King, Lansing; Assistant Quartermaster-General, Samuel J. Mills, Lansing; Inspector, A. Cottrell, Lansing; Judge-Advocate, R. B. Robins, Adrian.

No returns were made to National Headquarters in 1872, and later the Department was reported disorganized, and was dropped from the rolls of Departments.

In 1875 a Post was organized at Coldwater, and on November 19 of that year Captain D. B. Purinton was appointed Provisional

Commander of the Department; Comrade John Mansfield, Assistant Adjutant-General; Jonas H. McGowan, Assistant Quartermaster-General; S. B. Kitchell, and D. P. Cushman, Council of Administration. C. A. Loomis Post No. 2 was organized at Quincy, January 22, 1876, and in February Comrade B. F. Clark, of that Post, was appointed Senior Vice-Department Commander.

But little could be done at this time in organizing Posts in Michigan. In April, 1878, Major C. V. R. Pond succeeded Captain Purinton as Provisional Commander. He established Headquarters at Quincy, and appointed D. W. Sawyer, Assistant Adjutant-General, and N. A. Reynolds, Assistant Quartermaster-General. By persistent work on the part of Comrade Pond a sufficient number of Posts were chartered to form the permanent Department at Grand Rapids, January 22, 1879.

Meetings have been held and officers elected since the reorganization as follows :

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

I. January 22, 1879, Grand Rapids; II. January, 1880, Grand Rapids; III. January 21, 1881, Quincy; IV. January 19, 1882, Muskegon; V. January 18, 1883, Battle Creek; VI. January 23, 1884, Detroit; VII. February 11, 1885, East Saginaw; VIII. April 21, 1886, Jackson; IX. March 16, 1887, Grand Rapids; X. March 14, 1888, Lansing.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1878, *Provisional*, C. V. R. Pond, Post 2, Quincy; 1879, C. V. R. Pond (see Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XX); 1880, A. T. McReynolds, Post 5, Grand Rapids; 1881-82, Byron R. Pierce, Post 5, Grand Rapids; 1883, O. A. Janes, Post 6, Hillsdale (see Inspector-General, Chapter XXIII); 1884, Rush J. Shank, Post 42, Lansing; 1885, Chas. D. Long, Post 145, Flint; 1886, John Northwood, Post 172, New Lothrop; 1887, L. G. Rutherford, Post 26, Hart; 1888, Washington Gardner, Post 48, Jackson.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1878, *Provisional*, H. M. Bigelow; 1879, H. M. Bigelow, Post 3, Montague; 1880, G. S. Bartholomew, Post 4, Reading; 1881, D.

W. Sawyer, Post 2, Quincy; 1882-83, Geo. R. Wright, Post 14, Benton Harbor; 1884, M. A. Merrifield, Post 88, Union City; 1885, Geo. L. Fisher, Post 114, Fowlerville; 1886, S. P. Hosmer, Post 140, Tecumseh; 1887, W. W. Cook, Post 60, Leslie; 1888, True Hart, Post 69, Midland.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1878, *Provisional*, S. B. Kitchell; 1879, W. A. Palmer; 1880, S. D. Murray, Post 7, Muskegon; 1881, Dallas Johnson, Post 3, Montague; 1882, *O. A. Janes; 1883, J. M. Kellar, Post 38, East Saginaw; 1884, M. H. Bumphrey, Post 72, Three Rivers; 1885, H. F. Higgins, Post 170, Petoskey; 1886, August Goebel, Post 162, Detroit; 1887, Thos. H. Williams, Post 48, Jackson; 1888, Loren Roberts, Post 18, Traverse.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1879, N. J. Pierce, Post 4, Reading; 1880, H. C. Stephenson, Post 5, Grand Rapids; 1881, J. M. Cook, Post 7, Muskegon; 1882, S. S. French, Post 34, Otsego; 1883, R. J. Shank, Post 42, Lansing; 1884, Horace Tupper, Post 67, Bay City; 1885, Norman Johnson, Post 67, Bay City; 1886, L. A. Howard, Post 259, Litchfield; 1887, C. P. Brown, Post 279, Spring Lake; 1888, Wells B. Fox, Post 11, Bancroft.

CHAPLAINS.

1879, C. H. De Clute, Post 1, Coldwater; 1880, Samuel Parker; 1881, William H. Miller, Post 13, Harbor Springs; 1882, Sheldon Smith, Post 19, Bangor; 1883, J. R. Savage, Post 86, Mancelona; 1884, C. A. Munn, Post 28, Big Rapids; 1885, Edw. P. Gibbs, Post 75, Grand Haven; 1886, Chester D. Berry, Post 105, Tekonsha; 1887, Henry W. Thompson, Post 175, Escanaba; 1888, Wm. H. Miller, Post 61, Gaylord.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1878-79, Daniel W. Sawyer, Post 2, Quincy; 1880, A. B. Carrier, Post 5, Grand Rapids; resigned April 15; succeeded by H.

* To Department Commander.

H. Holton, Post 5, Grand Rapids, who served during 1881-82; 1883, Wm. H. Tallman, Post 6, Hillsdale; 1884, Geo. W. Stone, Post 42, Lansing; 1885-86, Oscar F. Lochhead, Post 145, Flint; 1887, Wm. E. Thorp, Post 26, Hart; 1888, G. M. Devlin, Post 48, Jackson.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1878, W. H. Thurber, Post 2, Quincy; 1879, N. A. Reynolds, Post 1, Coldwater; 1880-81, Edwin Hoyt, Jr., Post 5, Grand Rapids; 1882, Milo G. Randall; resigned October 16; succeeded by C. B. Carpenter, Post 5, Grand Rapids; 1883, F. K. Proctor, Post 6, Hillsdale; 1884, A. Cottrell, Post 42, Lansing; 1885-86, Ira H. Wilder, Post 145, Flint; 1887, *Daniel Landon, Post 26, Hart; died, while so serving, October 8, 1887; succeeded by Horace J. Holmes, Post 26, Hart; 1888, Albert Dunham, Post 48, Jackson.

INSPECTORS.

1879, W. P. Innes, Post 5, Grand Rapids; 1880, J. C. Smith, Post 5, Grand Rapids; 1881-82, L. W. Heath, Post 5, Grand Rapids; 1883, J. F. Barmore, Post 22, Buchanan; 1884, Roscoe D. Dix, Post 39, Berrien Springs; 1885, C. G. Hampton, Post 17, Detroit; 1886, Norman G. Cooper, Post 73, Sturgis; 1887, C. C. Storrs, Post 280, North Muskegon; 1888, Wm. Shakespeare, Post 79, Kalamazoo.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1879, S. B. Kitchell, Post 1, Coldwater; 1880, R. P. Sinclair, Post 5, Grand Rapids; 1881, L. W. Wolcott, Post 5, Grand Rapids; 1882, L. G. Rutherford, Post 26, Hart; 1883, M. A. Merrifield, Post 88, Union City; 1884, G. H. Penniman, Post 162, Detroit; 1885, Daniel Griffith, Post 48, Jackson; 1886, S. B. Daboll, Post 156, St. Johns; 1887, Michael Brown, Post 294, Big Rapids; 1888, B. F. Graves, Post 45, Adrian.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1879-80, H. H. Holton, Post 5, Grand Rapids; 1881, George R. Wright, Post 14, Benton Harbor; 1882, J. G. Todd, Post 20, Hart-

* Deceased.

ford; 1883, A. M. Holt, Post 17, Detroit; 1884, E. H. Taylor, Post 171, Vassar; resigned March, 1884, succeeded by *Chas. D. Long, Post 145, Flint; 1885, William G. Gage, Post 38, East Saginaw; 1886, C. O. Jennison, Post 83, Greenville; 1887, Eber Rice, Post 5, Grand Rapids; 1888, Edwin Hoyt, Jr., Post 5, Grand Rapids.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1879—A. T. McReynolds, Post 5, Grand Rapids; J. E. Messmore, Seth Ellis; Daniel W. Sawyer, Post 2, Quincy; H. H. Weaver, Post 1, Coldwater.

1880—Daniel W. Sawyer, H. H. Weaver, re-elected; J. W. Mason, Post 8, Allington; D. Johnson, Post 3, Montague; A. J. Bradford, Post 7, Muskegon.

1881—A. J. Bradford, re-elected; Jos. Keegan, Post 12, Deerfield; O. A. Janes, Post 6, Hillsdale; G. R. Wright, Post 14, Benton Harbor; H. C. Stephenson, Post 5, Grand Rapids.

1882—A. M. Holt, Post 17, Detroit; D. Johnson, Post 3, Montague; W. L. Ryan, Post 7, Muskegon; L. M. Ward, Post 14, Benton Harbor; Geo. Cook, Post 5, Grand Rapids.

1883—B. F. Partridge, Post 67, Bay City; D. W. Sawyer, Post 2, Quincy; J. G. Todd, Post 19, Bangor; A. F. Temple, Post 7, Muskegon; M. Chase, Post 34, Otsego.

1884—J. H. Dennis, Post 125, Hastings; A. W. Mills, Post 140, Tecumseh; G. E. Aiken, Post 67, Bay City; A. J. Bradford, Post 7, Muskegon; W. G. Gage, Post 38, East Saginaw.

1885—G. E. Aiken, re-elected; J. W. Romeyn, Post 17, Detroit; C. O. Jennison, Post 83, Greenville; Albert Dunham, Post 48, Jackson; †J. D. Ronan, Post 76, Monroe.

1886—G. A. Chase, Post 17, Detroit; T. N. Stevens, Post 75, Grand Haven; G. M. Buck, Post 79, Kalamazoo; Edw. P. Gibbs, Post 75, Grand Haven; L. H. Ripley, Post 183, Holly.

1887—Louis Kanitz, Post 7, Muskegon; B. F. Graves, Post 45, Adrian; W. J. Daly, Post 216, Mt. Clemens; Ira H. Wilder, Post 145, Flint; R. A. Parker, Post 17, Detroit.

* To Department Commander

† Deceased.

1888—Louis Kanitz, R. A. Parker, re-elected ; G. W. Buckingham, Post 145, Flint ; Wm. Jibb, Post 45, Adrian ; F. C. Whipple, Post 98, Port Huron.

STATE SOLDIERS' HOME.

In 1883, General William Shakespeare, Kalamazoo, Quartermaster-General of the State of Michigan, called public attention to the fact that many Michigan soldiers had been forced to seek shelter in almshouses. The Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of Southwestern Michigan adopted resolutions on this subject, and appointed a committee to confer with a committee of the Grand Army, and at the following Department Encampment, January, 1884, Comrade Rush J. Shank, Lansing, presented a resolution relative to the establishment of a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, and a committee consisting of Colonel Robt. F. Hill, Kalamazoo, Geo. P. Sanford, Lansing, and General Luther S. Trowbridge, Detroit, was appointed to seek Congressional aid. They soon ascertained that this could not be secured owing to the objections of the Board of Managers of the National Homes, and then Dr. Shank drafted a bill providing for the establishment of a State Home, which was presented in the Legislature by Comrade John Northwood, New Lathrop, a member of the House, later Department Commander. The bill was passed by the Legislature, and became a law by the approval of Governor R. A. Alger, June 5, 1885.

One hundred thousand dollars were appropriated for buildings, and \$50,000 for maintenance in each of the years 1885, 1886.

A beautiful site for the Home, consisting of 132 acres, was purchased by citizens of Grand Rapids at a cost of \$16,500, and presented to the State for this purpose.

The main building is 258 feet front, with two wings, each 120 feet deep, three stories high and a basement. This building was dedicated December 30, 1886, and was opened for the reception of inmates, January 1, 1887. The number of inmates, September, 1888, was 421.

The first Board of Managers consisted of Governor R. A. Alger, Chairman ; Colonel A. T. Bliss, Saginaw ; Colonel Samuel Wells, Buchanan ; General Byron R. Pierce, Grand Rapids ; Cap-

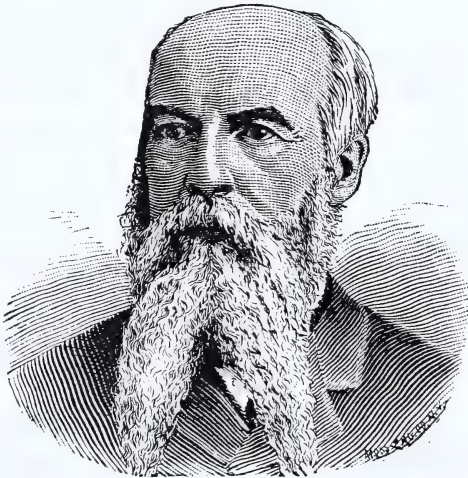
tain R. A. Remick, Detroit; Hon. Michael Brown, Big Rapids; Colonel Charles Y. Osburn, Marquette.

Governor Cyrus G. Luce is now (1888) Chairman *ex officio* of the Board of Managers. General Byron R. Pierce, Past Department Commander, resigned as one of the Managers, and was appointed Commandant of the Home.

DEPARTMENT OF WISCONSIN.

In 1865-66 the veterans of Wisconsin were organized, in the cities and larger towns of the State, as "Soldiers' and Sailors' Leagues." No State organization was formed, each League acting independently, but all had the same general objects; the relief of indigent veterans, and to secure employment for and in other ways advance the interests of ex-soldiers and sailors.

General J. K. Proudfit was President, and Geo. F. Rowell, Secretary, of the League, at Madison. The latter, on learning of the formation of a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic in Illinois, wrote to Springfield for information, and received



GENERAL J. K. PROUDFIT.

in reply copies of the constitution, accompanied with the request that an organization be effected in Wisconsin. These copies of the constitution were sent to officers of other Leagues, and correspondence was had with influential veterans in different parts of the State, which resulted in the issue of a call, signed by General Proudfit, for a Convention, on June 7, 1866, at Madison. On this date a large and harmonious meeting was held. Colonel A. J. Bartlett was chosen President of the meeting and appointed the necessary committees.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted accepting the plans and organizations of the Grand Army of the Republic, and urging the "Soldiers' and Sailors' Leagues" to organize thereunder, and requesting the Department Commander who should be elected to make the necessary arrangements for this purpose as speedily as possible.

The Committee on Resolutions, consisting of General T. S. Allen, Captain J. W. Tolford, Major Wood, Captain D. W. C. Wilson and Captain Norris, reported a number of resolutions, which were adopted, among them the following:

Resolved, That we tender our grateful acknowledgment for the just and kindly spirit manifested by Congress in the passage of resolutions in favor of giving the preference in appointment to positions of honor and profit within the gift of the National Government, other things being equal, to those who faithfully served in the Union army during the war of the rebellion, and for the recent circular of the President of the United States of the same import, and that the propriety and justice of exercising such discrimination in the case of those who have been disabled while in the service of their country, are too obvious to be questioned. At the same time we disclaim any disposition on the part of the brave and patriotic men whom we represent, the volunteer soldiers of Wisconsin, to claim office as the reward of their services, or to place themselves in the position of clamorous office-seekers. They regard, as every true American should, the independence of private life and the prizes that wait upon individual enterprises in the industrial and business pursuits open to all in this free land as offering incentives to a worthy ambition preferable to those offered by a greedy scramble for place and the favor of politicians, and they receive the fulsome flatteries and unsolicited promises of demagogues of whatever party that assumes that the soldiers who risked their lives in defense of their country are a horde of greedy office-seekers capable of being lured by promises of official patronage into the service of political tricksters, with feelings of profound disgust and indignation.

The Committee on Permanent Organization presented a partial list of officers who were then elected, as follows: Department Commander, General J. K. Proudfit; Council of Administration—General T. S. Allen, General J. M. Rusk, Colonel A. J. Bartlett, Colonel E. A. Calkins; Surgeon, L. H. Cary. Geo. F. Rowell was afterwards selected as Adjutant-General and Edward Coleman, Quartermaster-General.

The Ritual and work of the Grand Army of the Republic was explained by Robert M. Woods, Adjutant-General, Department of Illinois.

General J. K. Proudfit, thus elected Department Commander, was in active service during the whole period of the war, serving from Private to Colonel. Was brevetted Brigadier-General to date March 13, 1865. In 1873 he was appointed Surveyor-General

of New Mexico, which position he held four years. He is now living at Wyandotte, Kansas. Immediately after his election as Department Commander he entered on the work of organizing Posts in Wisconsin. The first Post was chartered at Madison, June 10, 1866, with the following charter-members: J. M. Tolford, Chas. G. Mayers, A. A. Meredith, H. C. Olney, F. Downs, Geo. H. Meissner, Louis Gootman, Charles H. Barton, Thomas Reynolds, Henry Sandford, Lucius Fairchild, R. J. Chase, John Reynolds, Geo. F. Rowell, John Betts, S. E. Pearson, Jas. K. Proudfit.

General Proudfit also issued the charter under which the present Post 2, Philadelphia, was organized.

The Department of Wisconsin maintained its organization through all the trying period elsewhere referred to, elected officers and made its returns each year, though at one time it was practically reduced to but three or four Posts.

Post No. 4, Berlin, chartered September, 1866, has kept up its organization steadily from that date and undoubtedly is the oldest Post in the Order with an unbroken record.

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS.

Meetings of the Department have been held as follows:

Convention, June 7, 1866, Madison; I. June 19, 1867, Madison; II. January 8, 1868, Madison; III. January 27, 1869, Madison; IV. January 26, 1870, Madison; V. January 11, 1871, Madison; VI. January 17, 1872, Milwaukee; VII. January 14, 1873, Berlin; VIII. January 8, 1874, Milwaukee; IX. January 13, 1875, Milwaukee; X. January 12, 1876, Milwaukee; XI. January 25, 1877, Oshkosh; XII. January 24, 1878, Milwaukee; XIII. January, 1879, Milwaukee; XIV. January 21, 1880, Oshkosh; XV. January 25, 1881, Milwaukee; XVI. January 26, 1882, Milwaukee; XVII. January 23, 1883, Portage; XVIII. January 23, 1884, Janesville; XIX. January 22, 1885, Madison; XX. February 3, 1886, Milwaukee; XXI. February 15, 1887, Milwaukee; XXII. February 15, 1888, Milwaukee.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1866, J. K. Proudfit, Post 1, Madison; 1867, H. A. Starr, Post 9, Milwaukee; 1868, J. M. Rusk, Post 1, Madison; 1869-70, T. S.

Allen, Post 1, Madison ; 1871-72, Ed. Ferguson, Post 3, Milwaukee ; resigned 1872, when elected Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief (see Chapter XII) ; 1873, A. J. McCoy, Post 117, Beaver Dam ; 1874-75, Geo. A. Hannaford, Post 3, Milwaukee ; 1876, Jno. Hancock, Post 10, Oshkosh ; 1877, H. G. Rogers, Post 3, Milwaukee ; 1878, S. F. Hammond, Post 2, Milwaukee ; 1879-81, Griff J. Thomas, Post 4, Berlin ; 1882, H. M. Enos, Post 19, Waukesha ; 1883-84, Philip Cheek, Jr., Post 9, Baraboo ; 1885, Jas. Davidson, Post 30, Sparta ; 1886, Lucius Fairchild, Post 11, Madison ; resigned when elected Commander-in-Chief (see Chapter XXV) ; Henry P. Fischer, Post 2, Milwaukee, was elected to fill the vacancy ; 1887, M. Griffin, Post 52, Eau Claire ; 1888, A. G. Weisert, Post 1, Milwaukee.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1867, W. A. Bach, Post 4, Berlin ; 1868, C. L. Dering, Post 14, Portage ; 1869-70, *Ed. Ferguson ; 1871-72, *A. J. McCoy ; 1873, *G. A. Hannaford ; 1874, M. Larkins, Post 8, National Military Home, Milwaukee ; 1875, *Jno. Hancock ; 1876, *H. G. Rogers ; 1877, Wm. Wall, Post 10, Oshkosh ; 1878, J. P. Luther, Post 4, Berlin ; 1879, J. M. Vanderhoff, Post 3, Darien ; 1880, C. D. Cleveland, Post 10, Oshkosh ; 1881, Geo. C. Staff, Post 2, Milwaukee ; 1882, J. M. Vanderhoff, Post 3, Darien ; 1883, R. J. Flint, Post 58, Menominee ; 1884, E. A. Calkins, Post 1, Milwaukee ; 1885, E. M. Rogers, Post 36, Viroqua ; 1886, *H. P. Fischer ; 1887, B. F. Bryant, Post 38, La Crosse ; 1888, R. L. Wing, Post 155, Kewaunee.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1867, D. A. Read ; 1868, A. J. Langworthy, Post 9, Milwaukee ; 1869, N. O. Adams ; 1870, †A. J. McCoy ; 1871, J. M. Bull, Middletown ; 1872, Jas. Bennett, Post 11, Madison ; 1873, A. L. Tucker, Post 4, Berlin ; 1874, Z. C. Hamilton, Post 4, Berlin ; 1875, †H. G. Rogers ; 1876, *G. J. Thomas ; 1877, A. G. Dinsmore, Post 4, Berlin ; 1878, Henry Bailey, Post 10, Oshkosh ; 1879-80, †G. C. Staff ; 1881, †J. M. Vanderhoff ; 1882, J. H. Wordsworth, Post 21, Waupaca ; 1883, E. W. Steele, Post 34, Whitewater ; 1884, †E. M. Rogers ; 1885, T. W. Haight, Post 19, Waukesha ; 1886, J. P. Briggs, Post 55, Warsaw ; 1887, Robert Inglis, Post 140, Bayfield ; 1888, Wm. A. Browne, Post 17, Racine.

* To Department Commander.

† To Senior Vice-Commander.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1866, L. H. Cary ; 1869, J. B. G. Baxter ; 1870-72, A. J. Ward, Post 1, Madison ; 1873-74, S. L. Fuller, Post 3, Milwaukee ; 1875, W. A. Gordon, Post 10, Oshkosh ; 1876, J. H. Stearns, Post 8, National Home ; 1877-81, T. B. Russell, Post 4, Berlin ; 1882, Henry Palmer ; 1883, J. G. Pelton, Post 39, Spring Green ; 1884, Alex. McBean, Post 68, Chippewa Falls ; 1885, F. W. Byers, Post 102, Monroe ; 1886, Chas. Otilie, Post 38, La Crosse ; 1887, *F. A. Marden, Post 2, Milwaukee ; died in office, September 24, 1887, succeeded by A. J. Ward, Post 11, Madison ; 1888, Almon Clark, Post 187, Sheboygan.

CHAPLAINS.

1870, J. H. McNees ; 1871, E. A. Ludwick, Soldiers' Home ; 1872, Samuel Fallows, Post 3, Milwaukee ; now Bishop Reformed Episcopal Church, Chicago ; 1873, T. S. Johnson, Post 117, Beaver Dam ; 1874, Wm. Zickerick, Post 4, Berlin ; 1875-77, Myron W. Reed, Post 3, Milwaukee (see Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter XIV) ; 1878, Wm. Zickerick, Post 4, Berlin ; 1879, Chas. T. Susan, Post 4, Berlin ; 1880, Joel Clarke ; 1881, Chas. T. Susan, Post 4, Berlin ; 1882, J. H. Whitney, Post 13, Reedsburg ; 1883, A. C. Barry, Post 25, Lodi ; 1884, W. H. Hurd, Post 77, North La Crosse ; 1885, J. W. Sanderson, Post 1, Milwaukee ; 1886, Wm. Zickerick, Post 130, Fond du Lac ; 1887-88, Wm. J. Fisher, Post 220, Horicon.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1866, Geo. F. Rowell, Post 1, Madison ; 1867-70, J. M. Bull, Post 1, Madison ; 1871, Geo. R. Wright, Post 3, Milwaukee ; 1872, George A. Hannaford, Post 3, Milwaukee ; 1873, A. M. Burns ; 1874, W. F. Angevine, Post 3, Milwaukee ; 1875, S. W. Rhodes, Post 3, Milwaukee ; 1876, Wm. Wall, Post 10, Oshkosh ; 1877, S. F. Hammond, Post 2, Milwaukee ; 1878, M. Larkin, Post 8, Milwaukee ; 1879-81, John D. Galloway, Post 4, Berlin ; 1882, F. H. Putney ; resigned ; succeeded by R. L. Gove, Post 19, Waukesha ; 1883-84, J. H. Whitney, Post 9, Baraboo ; 1885-86, †Philip Cheek, Jr., Post 9, Baraboo ; 1887, Geo. A. Barry, Post 52, Eau Claire ; 1888, Edmund B. Gray, Post 138, Palmyra (see Adjutant-General, Chapter XXV).

* Deceased.

† To Department Commander.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1866-67, Edward Coleman, Post 1, Madison ; 1868-70, C. G. Mayers, Post 1, Madison ; 1871-74, H. G. Rogers, Post 3, Milwaukee ; 1875, Samuel Martin, Post 3, Milwaukee ; 1876, R. J. Weisbroed, Post 10, Oshkosh ; 1877-78, H. E. Blanchard, Post 3, Milwaukee ; 1879, Nathaniel Pierce, Post 4, Berlin ; 1880-81, Z. C. Hamilton, Post 4, Berlin ; 1882-83, Griff J. Thomas, Post 4, Berlin ; 1884, Herman Albrecht, Post 9, Baraboo ; 1885, L. M. Stevens, Post 30, Sparta ; 1886, Thos. Priestly, Post 125, Mineral Point ; 1887, Chas. W. Mott, Post 1, Milwaukee ; 1888, W. A. Wyse, Post 13, Reedsburg.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1871, Jno. F. Hanser, Alma ; 1875, C. D. Cleveland, Post 10, Oshkosh ; 1876, T. C. Ryan ; 1877, *Geo. B. Goodwin, Post 3, Milwaukee ; 1879-80, Henry B. Harshaw, Post 10, Oshkosh ; 1881, H. D. Bullard, Delavan ; 1882, Geo. W. Bird, Post 26, Jefferson ; 1883, Geo. Graham, Post 42, Tomah ; 1884, George W. Bird, Post 26, Jefferson ; 1885-86, M. Griffin, Post 52, Eau Claire ; 1887, W. H. Beebee, Post 11, Platteville ; 1888, C. D. Cleveland, Post 10, Oshkosh.

INSPECTORS.

1869, A. J. McCoy, Beaver Dam ; 1871, G. J. Thomas, Post 4, Berlin ; 1880, Chas. Perkins, Post 8, National Home ; 1883, T. W. Haight, Post 19, Waukesha ; 1884-85, *Wm. S. Stanley, Jr., Post 1, Milwaukee ; 1886, Chas. E. Estabrook, Post 18, Manitowoc ; 1887, L. Ferguson, Post 136, Brandon ; 1888, Geo. A. Barry, Post 52, Eau Claire.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1880, Henry P. Fischer, Post 2, Milwaukee ; 1882, Theron W. Haight, Post 19, Waukesha ; 1883, L. O. Holmes, Post 9, Baraboo ; 1884, Chas. N. Davis, Post 86, Merrilan ; 1885, J. W. Curran, Post 11, Madison ; 1886, W. A. Wyse, Post 13, Reedsburg ; 1887, James Miles, Post 13, Reedsburg ; 1888, E. D. Coe, Post 34, Whitewater.

* Deceased.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1866—T. S. Allen, J. M. Rusk, J. O. Bartlett, E. A. Calkins.

1868—J. A. Kellogg, G. H. Otis, F. C. Winkler, D. C. Ayres.

1869—M. H. Selious ; J. O. Bartlett, Post 17, Racine ; W. J. Kershaw, Post 1, Madison ; H. B. Harshaw, Post 10, Oshkosh ; J. A. Watrous, Post 130, Fond du Lac.

1870-71—W. J. Kershaw, re-elected ; Lucius Fairchild, Post 1, Madison ; W. A. Gordon, Post 10, Oshkosh ; J. M. Rusk, Post 1, Madison ; C. W. Foster, Post 130, Fond du Lac.

1872—L. Fairchild, W. J. Kershaw, J. M. Rusk, re-elected ; M. Larkin, Post 8, National Home, Milwaukee ; A. Tyler.

1873—M. Larkin, re-elected ; W. F. Angevine, Post 3, Milwaukee ; W. G. Bennett.

1874—James Bennett, Post 1, Madison ; H. G. Rogers, Post 3, Milwaukee ; J. P. Luther, Post 4, Berlin ; M. O. Reagen, Post 8, National Home, Milwaukee ; T. S. Allen, Post 10, Oshkosh.

1875—Z. C. Hamilton, Post 4, Berlin ; Wm. Wall, Post 10, Oshkosh ; T. W. Lynch, Post 8, National Soldiers' Home, Milwaukee ; Byron G. Singer and F. G. Wehe, Post 3, Milwaukee.

1876—H. B. Harshaw, Post 10, Oshkosh ; E. A. Calkins, Post 2, Milwaukee ; Geo. W. Beard, Post 3, Milwaukee ; Z. C. Hamilton, Post 4, Berlin.

1877—H. B. Harshaw, re-elected ; C. O. Jennison, Post 2, Milwaukee ; Griff J. Thomas, Post 4, Berlin ; Chas. W. Felker, Post 10, Oshkosh ; Geo. Heywood, Post 3, Milwaukee.

1878-79—Wm Shallock, Post 2, Milwaukee ; H. A. Valentine, Post 3, Milwaukee ; S. J. Ellis, Jr., Post 4, Berlin ; M. O. Reagen, Post 8, National Home, Milwaukee ; C. D. Cleveland, Post 10, Oshkosh.

1880—L. T. Nichols, Post 4, Berlin ; F. W. Follett, Post 10, Oshkosh ; M. Larkin, Post 8, National Home ; Thos. Boland, Post 2, Milwaukee ; Rodney Seaver, Darien.

1881—C. L. Dering, Post 14, Portage ; Lyton Flynn, J. H. Elsner, E. Dewey, J. C. Higgins.

1882—C. L. Dering, re-elected ; J. W. Cochran ; Philip Cheek, Jr., Post 9, Baraboo ; Geo. Graham, Post 42, Tomah ; J. A. Watrous, Post 1, Milwaukee.

1883—C. L. Dering, J. A. Watrous, re-elected ; H. B. Harshaw, Post 10, Oshkosh ; E. M. Rogers, Post 36, Viroqua ; S. C. Cobb, Post 20, Janesville.

1884—H. B. Harshaw, re-elected ; W. H. Bennett, Post 11, Madison ; W. S. Stanley, Jr., Post 1, Milwaukee ; C. M. Butt, Post 36, Viroqua ; Geo. C. Ginty, Post 68, Chippewa Falls.

1885—Geo. C. Ginty, re-elected ; W. A. Wyse, Post 13, Reedsburg ; Geo. E. Smith, Post 17, Racine ; H. P. Fischer, Post 2, Milwaukee ; D. G. James, Post 33, Richland Centre.

1886—O. B. Chester, Post 61, New Lisbon ; W. H. Blyton, Post 30, Sparta ; E. I. Kidd, Post 134, Bloomington ; F. A. Marden, Post 2, Milwaukee ; S. D. Blake, Post 92, Black River Falls.

1887—Wm. Steinmeyer, Post 2, Milwaukee ; Geo. B. Carter, Post 66, Platteville ; W. H. H. Cash, Post 61, New Lisbon ; E. G. Harlow, Post 20, Janesville ; D. J. Dill, Post 189, Prescott.

1888—C. B. Welton, Post 11, Madison ; P. J. Schlosser, Post 2, Milwaukee ; C. K. Pier, Post 130, Fond du Lac ; C. H. Russell, Post 4, Berlin ; S. F. Veeder, Post 59, Mauston.

LEGISLATION.

GRAND ARMY BADGE.

By Act approved April 11, 1887, it is made a misdemeanor to wear the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, unless entitled thereto, under penalty of imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty days, or by fine not exceeding \$20, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Memorial Day was made a legal holiday in Wisconsin, in 1879.

BURIAL OF DECEASED VETERANS.

By Act approved April 8, 1887 :

It shall be the duty of the town board of supervisors of the several towns, the trustees of each village, and the aldermen of each ward in every city, in this State, to

look after and cause to be interred in a decent and respectable manner, in any cemetery or burial ground within this State, other than those used exclusively for the burial of the pauper dead, at an expense to the county not to exceed thirty-five dollars, the body of any honorably discharged ex-Union soldier, sailor or marine, who shall have at any time served in the army or navy of the United States, and who shall hereafter die, not leaving means sufficient to defray the necessary expenses of a decent funeral and burial, or who shall die in indigent circumstances where the family of such soldier, sailor or marine would be distressed by defraying the expenses of such funeral or burial.

The County Board is required to make application to the General Government for a suitable headstone, and cause the same to be placed, at the expense of the county, at the head of such deceased soldier's, sailor's or marine's grave.

RELIEF.

By Act approved April 2, 1887, a tax must be levied in each county, not exceeding one-fifth of one mill, for the relief of indigent Union soldiers, sailors and marines, and the indigent wives, widows and minor children of indigent or deceased veterans.

The law provides that these funds shall be disbursed by a Soldiers' Relief Commission appointed by the County Judge in each county, "and no honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine shall be sent to a poorhouse in Wisconsin, but that suitable provision shall be made for them by the Relief Commission."

STATE SOLDIERS' HOME.

At the Department Encampment held in Milwaukee February 15, 1887, Department Commander Henry P. Fischer urged action in establishing a State Veterans' Home.

By direction of the Encampment a bill for this purpose was at once introduced in the Legislature, and was speedily passed by that body. The Encampment deemed it best not to ask the State to appropriate money for building a Home, but simply to make provision for its maintenance when one should be established by the Grand Army of the Republic.

The bill, as approved April 14, 1887, appropriated the sum of three dollars per week for each inmate. Destitute soldiers, sailors and marines, residents of the State of Wisconsin, who cannot be received into any National Home, and "such destitute women, residents of the State, as were wives of Union soldiers, sailors or

marines during the time of the civil war," are eligible to admission.

The city of Waupaca donated a tract of land known as Greenwood Park, containing seventy-seven acres, beautifully located in the chain of lakes three miles from that city. It is valued at \$15,000. The hotel building on the place required only heating apparatus and furniture to make it immediately available. Possession was obtained October 1, 1887, and early in November the first inmates were received.

The Posts of the Department, the Woman's Relief Corps, and a number of patriotic citizens, promptly contributed over \$5,000 to make the necessary changes and erect several cottages. The plan adopted of erecting small cottages, costing not over \$250 each, has enabled a number of the Posts and Corps to build special cottages.

Dr. F. A. Marden, one of the original corporators, was elected President of the Board, and died while so serving.

The present Board of Trustees are J. H. Marston, President; A. O. Wright, Secretary; Benj. F. Bryant, Treasurer; A. G. Weisert, Department Commander; R. N. Roberts, J. N. Woodworth and W. D. Crocker.

DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI.

In July, 1865, an association was formed in St. Louis under the title "Volunteer Mutual Aid Society." Its principal purpose being to secure employment for honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors who at this time were returning in large numbers, almost all seeking work and, with the exception of cases of absolute destitution and want, declining charity.

The managers of the society were Mayor Jas. S. Thomas, Colonel R. J. Rombauer, Dr. Spiegelhalter, Dr. Linton, Colonel Henry Flad, Major F. T. Ledergerber, Colonel Jos. Weydemeier, Gen. J. McNeil, Dr. Philip Weigel, Judge Thos. J. Dailey, Gen. J. B. Gray, Hon. Geo. Partridge, Col. Philip Murphy, Col. Chas. G. Stifel and Captain F. Leser. Up to April 6, 1887, this association had obtained positions for 1,803 veterans, and there being no pressing necessity for further united work, the association was

dissolved and the balance of funds on hand transferred to the Soldiers' Orphan Home in St. Louis.

The date of the formation of the first Post in Missouri cannot now be stated, but the records show that General John McNeil, St. Louis, was appointed Provisional Commander in July, 1866, and Colonel F. T. Ledergerber, Adjutant-General. In August, General Chester Harding, Jr., succeeded Colonel Ledergerber, and Chas. Kantriner was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General. He resigned some time later, and Alex. Lowry, also of St. Louis, was appointed his successor.

One of the most efficient Posts in the interior of the State was organized October 1, 1866, in Kirksville, Adair county, in Northeast Missouri, a town of decided Union proclivities. Dr. R. H. Browne was elected Post Commander, and with other members of this Post organized a number of Posts in that section. The Post was maintained until 1871, and was reorganized in 1880. In that year a large reunion of Union soldiers was held there, lasting four days. Another successful reunion was held in 1885.

The Department was organized on May 7, 1867, General Carl Schurz, Grand Commander. A large number of Posts were formed during the year. The membership was largely composed of men who had entered the Federal service in April and May, 1861, and by the capture of Camp Jackson, kept St. Louis and Missouri in the Union, and so secured the first great success in the war.

The excited political disputes between President Johnson and Congress, in 1867-68, led to an intense feeling on the subject in Missouri, and the members of the Grand Army there, strong in their political convictions, believed that another civil war was impending, and that it was their duty as Union soldiers to express their opinions in positive terms.

At a representative meeting of the different divisions and Posts of the Grand Army, held at Central Turner Hall, St. Louis, Department Commander General Carl Schurz presiding, Comrade R. J. Rombauer, by unanimous instruction from the Second Division, presented resolutions stating that the final sovereignty of this nation rests in Congress then defending the results and fruits of the late war, and in case of an open breach with the President, the Grand Army of Missouri pledges its unconditional support to the American Congress. These resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On May 14, 1868, a Department Encampment was held and the following officers were elected: Grand Commander, R. J. Rombauer; Senior Vice-Commander, Joseph W. McClurg; Junior Vice-Commander, William J. Pile; Surgeon-General, Jos. Spiegelhalter; Chaplain, Francis Romer; Assistant Adjutant-General, John O. Schoener; Assistant Quartermaster-General, Philip H. Murphy; Council of Administration—John S. Cavender, John McFall, G. A. Finkelnburg, E. L. King and D. P. Dyer.

Later Chas. V. Soden succeeded Comrade Schoener as Assistant Adjutant-General. The Department was divided into Districts, with competent officers, and everything was done to make the Department thoroughly efficient.

There were at this time twelve Posts in St. Louis, fourteen in St. Louis county and eighty-three in other Districts—one hundred and nine Posts in all.

On Memorial Day, May 30, 1869, the Posts of St. Louis made an imposing demonstration in decorating the graves of the dead. Department Commander Rombauer, referring to this, said: "It may be considered a new era that in the midst of a community once the scene of civil war, the newspaper press, without distinction of political creed, swayed its influential powers to celebrate the occasion of paying the tribute of gratefulness to the fallen patriots to whom we owe the victory of the cause of humanity, the peace of the country and the prosperity of the nation."

Notwithstanding the interest displayed in the Grand Army in these early years it soon began to decline. No reports were made to National Headquarters after 1871, and the Department organization was subsequently abandoned.

In 1875 efforts were made to reorganize several of the Posts, and Captain T. E. Lonergan, St. Louis, was appointed Provisional Commander. He removed to New York in the fall of that year, and Comrade Ford Smith was appointed his successor, but there was not sufficient encouragement to continue these efforts and they were given up for several years.

REORGANIZATION.

Comrade J. C. Walkinshaw, commanding Department of Kansas, then on the postal route from Leavenworth to St. Louis, undertook the work of organizing a Post in the latter city. At a

meeting for the purpose, held on December 8, 1879, in Governor Fletcher's office in St. Louis, Comrade Walkinshaw, assisted by Comrades F. R. Potter and J. B. Pachall, mustered John Reed, Thomas B. Rodgers and Stillman O. Fish, and at a second meeting, a week later, added J. W. Francis, Robert B. Beck, G. Harry Stone and John O'Connell. These comrades, with Geo. G. Chase, Richard Mollencott, F. R. Potter and J. B. Pachall, on transfer, were formally mustered as Frank P. Blair Post No. 1, January 8, 1880. Later Lewis Moore, E. M. Joel, B. Seaman and A. Dreifus were mustered, completing the list on the charter.

On April 24th, General John S. Cavender, St. Louis, was appointed Provisional Commander for the Department; David Murphy, Assistant Adjutant-General.

It was exceedingly hard work to obtain a foot-hold for the organization in the State, and required two years of time to secure the muster of the number of Posts required to form a Department.

On April 22, 1882, a convention to organize the Department was held at Kansas City, with representatives of nine Posts present: Post 1, St. Louis; Post 2, St. Louis; Post 4, Kansas City; Post 7, St. Joseph; Post 8, Kansas City; Post 9, Kansas City (a colored Post which soon disbanded); Post 10, Rich Hill; Post 11, Lexington; Post 12, Grant City.

Major William Warner, Commander of Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 8, Kansas City, was elected Department Commander and served two years, having chartered over 160 Posts, with a membership in good standing of 6,696.

MUSTER OF GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN.

On December 9, 1883, a charter was issued for Ransom Post No. 131, St. Louis. The application for charter was headed with the signature of General W. T. Sherman, who had then been retired as General, United States Army, and had settled at his old home in St. Louis.

The ceremonies of muster-in, on December 19, 1883, were attended by Department Commander Warner and Staff, and comrades from a number of Posts in the Department.

General Sherman was elected Post Commander and served the remainder of that term. He has each year since been unanimously

elected Representative-at-large from the Department of Missouri to the National Encampment.

ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

I. April 22, 1882, Kansas City; II. March 22, 1883, St. Joseph; III. April 10, 1884, St. Louis; IV. March 4, 1885, Kansas City; V. February 17, 1886, Mexico; VI. February 2, 1887, Springfield; VII. March 14, 1888, Trenton.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1881, *Provisional*, John S. Cavender, Post 1, St. Louis; 1882-83, William Warner, Post 8, Kansas City (see Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXVI); 1884, W. F. Chamberlain, Post 43, Hannibal; 1885-86, Nelson Cole, Post 1, St. Louis (see Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXVI); 1887, E. E. Kimball, Post 26, Nevada; 1888, Hiram Smith, Jr., Post 17, Cameron.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1882, David Murphy, Post 1, St. Louis; 1883, J. S. Sterrett, Post 7, St. Joseph; 1884, *Nelson Cole; 1885, C. W. Whitehead, Post 8, Kansas City; 1886, *E. E. Kimball; 1887, *Hiram Smith, Jr.; 1888, John E. Phelps, Post 69, Springfield.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1882, †J. S. Sterrett; 1883, *W. F. Chamberlain; 1884, S. E. Wetzell, Post 16, Carthage; 1885, †E. E. Kimball; 1886, †Hiram Smith, Jr.; 1887, †John E. Phelps; 1888, Leo Rasseur, Post 1, St. Louis.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1882-83, G. W. Fitzpatrick, Post 3, Kansas City; 1884, Chas. W. Scott, Post 3, Kansas City; 1885, N. S. Richardson, Post 23, Macon; 1886-88, A. Van Meter, Post 34, Lamar.

* To Department Commander.

† To Senior Vice-Commander.

CHAPLAINS.

1882, S. G. Bundy, Post 10, Rich Hill ; 1883, H. C. Weaver, Post 4, Kansas City; 1884-87, Jno. S. Ferguson, Post 6, Jefferson City; 1888, T. J. Ferril, Post 7, St. Joseph.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1882, Nat. M. Gwynne, Post 4, Kansas City; resigned September 29; succeeded by Albion P. Pease, Post 3, Kansas City; 1883, Albion P. Pease; 1884, C. N. Clark, Post 43, Hannibal; 1885-86, John McNeil, Post 1, St. Louis; 1887-88, Thomas B. Rodgers, Post 1, St. Louis.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1882, H. W. Turner, Post 11, Lexington; 1883, A. E. Dana, Post 4, Kansas City; 1884, E. G. Granville, Post 8, Kansas City; 1885-86, John McNeil (also Assistant Adjutant-General); 1887-88, Thos. B. Rodgers (also Assistant Adjutant-General).

INSPECTORS.

1882-83, Christian Stawitz, Post 1, St. Louis; 1884, R. H. Browne, Post 22, Kirksville; 1885-86, Arthur Dreifus, Post 1, St. Louis; 1887, O. P. Smith, Post 3, Kansas City; 1888, Chas. L. Pixley, Post 8, Kansas City.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1882, Thos. C. Fletcher, Post 2, St. Louis; 1883, W. J. Terrell, Post 50, Harrisonville; 1884-86, Ira K. Alderman, Post 21, Maryville; 1887, Ezra J. Smith, Post 53, Sedalia; 1888, W. J. Terrell, Post 50, Harrisonville.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1882, Thos. Phelan, Post 8, Kansas City; 1883, John M. Armstrong, Post 7, St. Joseph; 1884, J. H. Decker, Post 43, Hannibal; 1885-87, C. C. Gardiner, Post 1, St. Louis; 1888, Thos. W. Evans, Post 7, St. Joseph.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1882—P. V. Wise, Post 7, St. Joseph ; W. J. Sparks, Post 12, Grant City ; H. W. Turner, Post 11, Lexington ; G. B. Huckleby, Post 10, Rich Hill ; H. J. Stierlin, Post 2, St. Louis.

1883—H. L. Tillottson, Post 26, Nevada ; Frank M. Posegate, Post 7, St. Joseph ; S. G. Irwin, Post 16, Carthage ; Thos. B. Rodgers, Post 1, St. Louis ; D. P. Dobyns, Post 45, Oregon.

1884—C. W. Whitehead, Post 8, Kansas City ; John M. Armstrong, Post 7, St. Joseph ; Chas. F. Vogel, Post 1, St. Louis ; Fred. J. Wiseman, Post 20, Louisiana ; Thos. Wolfe, Post 34, Lamar.

1885—W. F. Cloud, Post 53, Sedalia ; Cyrus M. Eversol, Post 69, Springfield ; H. W. Turner, Post 11, Lexington ; J. A. Wilde, Post 215, Bonne Terre ; A. Willhartitz, Post 13, St. Louis.

1886—A. Willhartitz, re-elected ; J. C. Smith, Post 3, Kansas City ; Joseph Wisby, Post 225, Marshfield ; A. Helphenstein, Post 75, Greenfield ; W. H. Day, Post 239, Mexico.

1887—H. C. Weaver, Post 4, Kansas City ; T. S. Maxwell, Post 1, St. Louis ; D. E. Shea, Post 239, Mexico ; J. R. Milner, Post 69, Springfield ; W. H. Farris, Post 48, Lebanon.

1888—J. W. Jenkins, Post 8, Kansas City ; A. Helphenstein, Post 75, Greenfield ; B. F. Heiny, Post 22, Kirksville ; M. Wetzler, Post 72, Trenton ; J. S. Rogers, Post 17, Cameron.

DEPARTMENT OF IOWA.

An organization of veterans was effected in Davenport in the fall of 1865, under the title of the "Old Soldiers' Association of Scott County, Iowa."

Brevet Brigadier-General Addison H. Sanders, Lieutenant-Colonel 16th Iowa Infantry, was President, and Captain N. N. Lyner, now of Fargo, Dakota, Secretary.

The Association was merged into the Grand Army of the Republic as Post No. 1, Davenport, Department of Iowa.

Early in July, 1866, General Sanders visited Dr. Stephenson at

Springfield, Illinois, was then instructed in the work, provided with copies of the Ritual and Constitution, and authorized to organize Posts.

A charter was issued, dated July 12, 1866, signed B. F. Stephenson, Commanding Department of Illinois, and Robert M. Woods, Adjutant-General, to General Add. H. Sanders, Colonel Robert M. Littler, General J. B. Leake, Lieutenant O. S.



GENERAL A. H. SANDERS.

McNeil, Captain N. N. Tyner, Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. Saunders, A. P. Alexander, Captain A. T. Andreas, Captain John G. Cavenish and J. W. Moore.

A meeting was held in Davenport, July 24, 1866, to organize Post No. 1, and at the same time the Provisional Department was formed with General Sanders as Commander; N. N. Tyner, Adjutant-General; Rufus L. Blair, Assistant Adjutant-General, and A. T. Andreas, Quartermaster-General. A circular was at once mailed to all parts of the State, stating that such an organization of old soldiers had been formed, that, "like a prairie-fire, it has run over certain States in the Northwest, and now this fire is being kindled in Iowa."

On September 15, 1866, a sufficient number of Posts having been organized for the purpose, General Sanders issued General Orders No. 2, calling a special meeting of the Department, on September 26, at Davenport, to organize a permanent Department.

Delegates were present from Post 1, Davenport; Post 3, Iowa City; Post 5, Clinton; Post 6, Lyons; Post 7, Dubuque; Post 9, Wilson; Post 14, Muscatine; Post 16, Grinnell; Post 19, Des Moines; Post 21, Floyd; Post 26, Boonsboro'; Post 28, Comanche; Post 43, Sabula; Post 45, Bellevue.

At the second Encampment, held at Davenport, April 10, 1867, the Adjutant-General reported ninety-five Posts organized, but at the next Encampment, January 8, 1868, only eight Posts were rep-

resented out of 130 then chartered. In 1870, the aggregate strength of the Department was reported as "not to exceed 500 members."

By General Orders from National Headquarters, dated February 5, 1871, the Posts in Iowa were instructed to report direct; and the Department organization was dissolved.

Post No. 1, at Davenport, alone of all the Posts in Iowa, held its charter, though not meeting regularly, elected its officers each term and attended to the duties of Memorial Day.

Meetings of the Department were held during this period as follows:

I. September 26, 1866, Davenport; II. April 10, 1867, Davenport; III. January 8, 1868, Davenport; IV. August 4, 1869, Davenport.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1863, *Provisional*, Add. H. Sanders; 1866, September 26, J. B. Leake, Davenport; 1867, W. T. Shaw, Anamosa; 1868, J. A. Williamson, Des Moines; 1869, Elliott W. Rice, Oskaloosa.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1866, G. L. Godfrey, Des Moines; 1867, John Bruce, Keokuk; 1868, J. C. Stone, Burlington; 1869, William Vandever.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1867, Joseph Lyman, Council Bluffs; 1868, A. C. Blizzard, Wilson; 1869, W. R. Ackers, Marengo.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR.

1866, Geo. M. Staples, Dubuque.

CHAPLAIN.

1866, Rev. A. B. Kendig, Marshalltown.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1866, N. N. Tyner, Davenport; 1867-69, A. H. Brooks, Davenport.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL. .

1866-67, A. T. Andreas, Davenport; 1868-69, H. F. Leib, Marengo.

REORGANIZATION.

Early in 1872 an effort was made from National Headquarters to re-establish the Order in Iowa. J. N. Coldron, Iowa City, was appointed Provisional Commander; E. G. Fracker, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Torrence Post No. 2, was organized at Keokuk, April 18, 1872, with sixteen charter-members. Joseph E. Griffith, of this Post, was appointed Senior Vice-Department Commander, and represented the Department in the Sixth National Encampment. Commander Coldron was, on February 16th, 1874, relieved at his own request, and General J. C. Parrott, of Keokuk, one of the best known veterans in the State, was appointed to the vacancy, with L. S. Tyler, Post 2, Keokuk, Assistant Adjutant-General, and W. B. Collins, of the same Post, as Assistant Quartermaster-General, who was later succeeded by L. W. Huston. Other changes were made in the Provisional Staff: J. C. Stone, Post 5, Burlington, was appointed Senior Vice-Department Commander, and Chas. Werner, Post 1, Davenport, Junior Vice-Commander. Council of Administration—A. G. McQueen, Post 2; W. H. Rockford, Post 1; A. A. Perkins, Post 5; Frank Kyte, Post 132; J. E. Johnson, Post 2.

Though only three Posts—1, 2 and 5—had reported for the quarter ending December 31, 1874, the Provisional Department was called to meet at Keokuk, January 31, 1875. The officers made formal reports, and the few but earnest members present determined to maintain the organization.

While they thus kept up all the forms of organization, not much progress had been made when the next Encampment was held at Keokuk, January 12, 1876. Commander Parrott tendered his resignation, stating that a younger man and one with more leisure than himself should be appointed, and that he had recommended to Commander-in-Chief Hartranft, as his successor, Comrade J. C. Stone, of Post 5, Burlington, who was then appointed, with A. A. Perkins, Post 5, Assistant Adjutant-General, and Ed. L. Hobart, Assistant Quartermaster-General.

In September, 1876, Commander Stone resigned, and was suc-

ceeded by Comrade A. A. Perkins, with Comrade L. S. Tyler, Keokuk, as Senior Vice-Commander; W. T. Virgin, Burlington, as Junior Vice-Commander; Robt. Spencer, Assistant Adjutant-General, and Thos. R. Acres, Assistant Quartermaster-General, the latter being later relieved by W. H. Perkins, Post 5.

In October of this year, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief J. S. Reynolds visited several places in the central part of the State and reported an encouraging outlook for the formation of Posts.

Provisional Commander Perkins entered earnestly into the work of organization. He convened the Department at Burlington, January 12, 1877, when the officers above named were re-elected or re-appointed, with the addition of Comrades Wm. Horner, Thos. J. Hedges and H. G. Rising as a Council of Administration. Comrade W. H. Perkins afterwards resigned as Assistant Quartermaster-General, and was succeeded by J. L. Kelly, Post 5, Burlington.

Another meeting of the Provisional Department was held in Burlington, January 19, 1878. H. E. Griswold, of Post 6, Atlantic, was elected Senior Vice-Commander, and Comrades Wm. Horner, Thos. J. Hedges, Wm. Hummell, Ed. L. Hobart, of Post 5, and J. M. Haver, Post 6, Council of Administration, Comrade Perkins still serving as Commander. Comrade Griswold soon after organized Posts at Marne, Bedford and Clarinda, and when a sufficient number of Posts had been thus organized, the Encampment was convened at Des Moines, January 23, 1879, to form a permanent Department.

A semi-annual Encampment was held at Des Moines, September 2, 1879, when an address was delivered by General John A. Logan. Comrade J. K. Powers, Assistant Adjutant-General, was delegated to meet General Grant at San Francisco on his return from his trip around the world, and tender him a Grand Army escort through Iowa on his way east.

General Grant reached Council Bluffs November 3d, was met by Department Commander Griswold and staff, with other members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and by Governor Gear and citizens of the State, and by them was escorted to Burlington.

Eleven Posts were organized during this year, and thereafter the Department gained rapidly in Posts and members, each year showing a decided increase over the year previous.

Annual Meetings of the Department have been held since its reorganization, as follows :

February 4, 1880 ; January 27, 1881 ; February 23, 1882 ; and April 4, 1883, at Des Moines ; April 23, 1884, Marshalltown ; April 22, 1885, Davenport ; April 7, 1886, Sioux City ; April 20, 1887, Dubuque ; April 11, 1888, Cedar Rapids.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS.

September 2, 1879, Des Moines, September 17, 1880, Des Moines.

Officers of the permanent Department since the reorganization :

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1879, H. E. Griswold, Post 6, Atlantic ; 1880, W. F. Conrad, Post 7, Des Moines ; 1881, Peter V. Carey, Post 21, Des Moines ; 1882, Geo. B. Hogin, Post 16, Newton ; 1883, John B. Cooke, Post 44, Carroll ; 1884, Edward G. Miller, Post 68, Waterloo ; 1885, W. R. Manning, Post 16, Newton ; 1886, W. A. McHenry, Post 58, Denison ; 1887, J. M. Tuttle, Post 12, Des Moines ; 1888, E. A. Consigny, Post 123, Avoca.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1879, C. W. Nelson, Post 7, Des Moines ; 1880, *Geo. B. Hogin ; 1881, Albert Head, Post 23, Jefferson ; 1882, Frank De Ford, Post 14, Stuart ; 1883, C. L. Davidson, Post 76, Hull ; 1884, L. S. Tyler, Post 2, Keokuk ; 1885, Milo L. Sherman, Post 104, Fredericksburg ; 1886, P. H. Hankins, Post 284, Sac City ; 1887, W. D. Thayer, Post 53, Jessup ; 1888, J. A. Rikken, M. D., Post 144, What Cheer.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1879, Wm. McPherrin, Post 11, Clarinda ; 1880, †Albert Head ; 1881, Phil. M. Crapo, Post 5, Burlington ; 1882, Geo. L. Wright, Post 58, Denison ; 1883, Geo. W. Bywater, Post 21, Des Moines ; 1884, W. H. Sallada, Post 12, Des Moines ; 1885, Chas. L. Longley, Post 110, Tipton ; 1886, ‡J. L. Geddes, Post 30, Ames ; 1887,

* To Department Commander. † To Senior Vice-Commander. ‡ Deceased.

R. A. Wareham, Post 42, Mason City ; 1888, H. M. Anderson, Post 13, Clarence.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1879, E. R. Hutchins, Post 7, Des Moines ; 1830-81, J. H. Kersey, Post 14, Stuart ; 1882, Alfred Hammer, Post 21, Des Moines ; 1883, A. J. Hobart ; 1884, J. O. Skinner, Post 174, Polk City ; 1885, W. S. Robertson, Post 231, Muscatine ; 1886, Geo. P. Hanawalt, Post 12, Des Moines ; 1887, J. W. Tiffany, Post 244, Center Point ; 1888, R. M. De Witt, Post 7, Des Moines (see Surgeon-General, Chapter XXVI).

CHAPLAINS.

1879, W. W. Thorp, Post 7, Des Moines ; 1880-82, D. R. Lucas, Post 12, Des Moines ; 1883, J. B. Casebeer ; 1884, John Bowman, Post 222, Cedar Falls ; 1885, S. R. J. Hoyt, Post 267, Waverly ; 1886, J. H. Lozier, Post 400, Mt. Vernon ; 1887, C. O. Brown, Post 78, Dubuque ; 1888, John Hood, Post 235, Cedar Rapids.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1879-80, J. K. Powers, Post 7, Des Moines ; 1881, A. W. Guthrie, Post 7, Des Moines ; 1882, N. Townsend, Post 16, Newton ; 1883, W. L. Culbertson, Post 44, Carroll ; 1884, Chester B. Stilson, Post 68, Waterloo ; 1885, N. Townsend, Post 16, Newton ; 1886, Geo. L. Wright, Post 58, Denison ; 1887-88, J. W. Muffy, Post 12, Des Moines.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1879, L. E. Ayers, Post 7, Des Moines ; October 10, 1879, W. B. Temple, Post 7, Des Moines ; 1880, L. E. Ayers, Post 7, Des Moines ; 1881, Alfred Hammer, Post 21, Des Moines ; 1882, W. R. Manning, Post 16, Newton ; 1883, Jno. K. Deal, Post 44, Carroll ; 1884, Dan. R. Weaver, Post 68, Waterloo ; 1885, John L. Matthews, Post 16, Newton ; 1886, Melvin Smith, Post 58, Denison ; 1837, R. L. Chase, Post 7, Des Moines ; 1888, W. C. Davis, Post 123, Avoca.

INSPECTORS.

1879, M. V. King, Post 10, Bedford ; 1880, P. V. Carey, Post 21, Des Moines ; 1881, S. L. Fuller, Post 21, Des Moines ; 1882, L. S. Tyler, Post 2, Keokuk ; 1883, A. W. C. Weeks, Post 55, Winterset ; 1884, Harvey Smith, Post 68, Waterloo; succeeded, August 4, by Geo. W. Harbin, Post 68, Waterloo ; 1885, Aug. Reimers, Post 1, Davenport ; 1886, Thos. H. Lee, Post 57, Red Oak ; 1887, C. H. Brock, Post 94, Marshalltown ; 1888, Thomas Beaumont, Post 156, Lake City.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1879, W. P. Hepburn, Post 10, Bedford ; 1880, J. G. Newbold, Post 20, Mt. Pleasant ; 1881, A. H. Botkin, Post 7, Des Moines ; 1882, E. J. Abbott, Post 29, Council Bluffs ; 1883, O. L. French, Post 59, Missouri Valley ; 1884, P. M. Sutton, Post 94, Marshalltown ; 1885, Josiah Given, Post 12, Des Moines ; 1886, Albert Head, Post 23, Jefferson ; 1887, Warren S. Dungan, Post 18, Chariton ; 1888, Geo. M. Van Leuven, Post 217, Lime Springs.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1879, F. Olmstead, Post 7, Des Moines; succeeded, September 6, by W. W. Fink, Post 12, Des Moines; 1880, Robert Aiton, Post 7, Des Moines ; 1881, A. Cully, Post 7, Des Moines ; 1882, Robert Aiton, Post 7, Des Moines; succeeded, July 12, by Horace J. Wolfe, Post 53, Jessup; 1883, W. T. Wilkinson, Post 7, Des Moines; 1884, Milo J. Sherman, Post 104, Fredericksburg ; 1885, Henry Wilson, Post 30, Ames; 1886, C. H. Talmadge, Post 48, West Union; 1887, Phil. Schaller, Post 284, Sac City ; 1888, E. M. B. Scott, Post 69, Ottumwa.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1879—J. C. Bonnell, Post 5, Burlington ; J. M. Haver, Post 6, Atlantic ; W. F. Conrad, Post 7, Des Moines ; H. L. Darnell, Post 8, Marne ; W. F. Evans, Post 10, Bedford.

1880—Josiah Given, Post 12, Des Moines; C. W. Nelson, Post 7, Des Moines ; H. E. Griswold, Post 6, Atlantic ; M. T. Russell, Post 12, Des Moines ; L. E. Ayers, Post 7, Des Moines.

1881—H. E. Griswold, re-elected ; W. F. Conrad, Post 7, Des Moines ; Geo. B. Hugin, Post 16, Newton ; W. Merrill, Post 12, Des Moines ; M. S. Crawford, Post 19, Fairfield.

1882—W. F. Conrad, re-elected ; P. V. Carey, Post 21, Des Moines ; M. T. V. Bowman, Post 12, Des Moines ; J. J. Bolin, Post 29, Council Bluffs ; Aaron Brown, Post 46, Fayette.

1883—P. V. Carey, re-elected ; S. E. Whicher, Post 33, Manning ; Henry Wilson, Jr., Post 30, Ames ; C. A. Robertson, Post 87, Mapleton ; W. H. Mix, Post 73, Eldon.

1884—P. V. Carey, re-elected ; John B. Cooke, Post 44, Carroll ; W. R. Manning, Post 16, Newton ; W. T. Rigby, Post 109, Stanwood ; Geo. L. Wright, Post 58, Denison.

1885—P. V. Carey, W. T. Rigby, Geo. L. Wright, re-elected ; J. L. Geddes, Post 98, Vinton ; Thos. Beaumont, Post 156, Lake City.

1886—W. O. Mitchell, Post 324, Corning ; W. T. Wilkinson, Post 7, Des Moines ; Geo. A. Day, Post 190, Manchester ; J. K. Deal, Post 44, Carroll ; S. E. Robinson, Post 48, West Union.

1887—D. G. Eldredge, Post 339, Sanborn ; A. R. Fuller, Post 61, Creston ; G. A. Newman, Post 222, Cedar Falls ; J. W. Hatton, Post 44, Carroll ; E. A. Consigny, Post 123, Avoca.

1888—Mason P. Mills, Post 235, Cedar Rapids ; J. S. Lothrop, Post 22, Sioux City ; L. B. Raymond, Post 81, Hampton ; J. J. Steadman, Post 29, Council Bluffs ; William Dean, Post 110, Tipton.

STATE LEGISLATION.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Iowa Soldiers' Home is located on a tract of 128 acres at Marshalltown, donated by its citizens with \$12,000 in cash, and free water for five years voted by the city.

By Act of March 31, 1886, \$75,000 was appropriated for buildings and furnishing, and \$25,000 for the first year's expenses. The main building is of stone and brick, 210 feet by 120 feet, four stories in height, and is heated by steam and lighted by gas. It was dedicated December 1, 1887, and has accommodations for 400 inmates.

Disabled and dependent ex-soldiers and sailors of Iowa, and those of other States who have resided in the State three years next preceding their application, are eligible for admission.

The Commissioners of the Home are J. M. Tuttle, Chairman; J. J. Russell, Secretary; C. W. Burdick, Treasurer; S. L. Dows, N. A. Merrill and G. A. Madison. Colonel Milo Smith is Commandant of the Home and Captain A. D. Gaston, Adjutant.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

The State has maintained from one to three Homes for soldiers' orphans at a total expense of \$1,127,602, and 2,000 children have been thus cared for.

The first was opened in 1863, at Davenport, by private contributions. It was transferred to the State June 30, 1866. On September 20, 1865, the second Home was opened at Cedar Falls. It closed June 7, 1876, and its inmates were transferred to the Home at Davenport. The third Home was opened in November, 1866, at Glenwood. It closed January 29, 1875, when its inmates were transferred to the Davenport Home, which now has 315 children in charge.

RELIEF.

By an Act approved March 31, 1888, it is provided :

That the board of supervisors of the several counties of this State are hereby authorized to levy, in addition to the taxes now levied by law, a tax not exceeding three-tenths of one mill, * * * for the purpose of creating a fund for the relief and for funeral expenses of honorably discharged indigent Union soldiers, sailors and marines, and the indigent wives, widows and minor children not over fourteen years of age in the case of boys, and not over sixteen years of age in the case of girls, of such indigent or deceased Union soldiers, sailors or marines, having a legal residence in said county, to be disbursed as hereinafter provided.

The Act provides for the appointment of three persons as a Soldiers' Relief Commission, at least two of whom shall be honorably discharged Union soldiers, "to examine and determine who are entitled to relief," determine the probable amount necessary for the purpose, and the Board of Supervisors shall make the necessary levies to raise the required relief fund.

BURIAL.

The County Supervisors are required to pay the funeral expenses of any deceased soldier or sailor dying in indigent circumstances, the cost for interment not to exceed \$35.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Memorial Day is a legal holiday in Iowa.

GRAND ARMY BADGE.

By Act approved April 9, 1888, it is a misdemeanor to wear the badge or button of the Grand Army of the Republic, or the rosette of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, unless duly entitled to do so, under penalty of not exceeding thirty days imprisonment or fine not to exceed \$20.

DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA.

On August 1, 1866, by invitation of Governor W. R. Marshall, formerly Colonel 7th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, a number of Union Veterans met in the Governor's room at the Capitol, for the purpose of consulting with Colonel John M. Snyder, Quartermaster-General Grand Army of the Republic, about effecting an organization of the Grand Army of the Republic in Minnesota. Governor Marshall presided at the meeting, and after an explanation of the purposes of the Order, the following named signed the Constitution, and were then duly initiated by Colonel Snyder:

General John B. Sanborn, General W. R. Marshall, General H. P. Van Cleve, Colonel H. C. Rogers, Colonel John P. Owens, Lieutenant A. P. Connelly, Captain E. Y. Shelley, Dr. Brewer Mattocks, Captain Emil Munch, Major H. Von Minden, Captain Miles Hollister, Colonel Ross Wilkinson, Colonel John Moulton, Edward Richards, M. R. Merrill and Dr. J. H. Stewart.

The following were selected as officers of the Provisional Department: Commander, John B. Sanborn; Adjutant-General, E. Y. Shelley; Assistant Adjutant-General, A. P. Connelly; Quartermaster-General, Miles Hollister.

A convention was held at St. Paul, October 16, 1866, to organize the permanent Department, when seven Posts were represented; these were located at St. Paul, Red Wing, Minneapolis, St. Anthony, Farmington, Lake City, and one in Brown county.

General Sanborn was elected Grand Commander, but soon

after left the State and remained absent for several years. No one took up his work, and the Department organization was for a time practically abandoned, though several Posts kept up their meetings.

On August 14, 1867, under a call issued by Comrade Frank Daggett, Commander of the Post at Wabasha, approved by Commander-in-Chief Hurlbut, the representatives of Posts in Minneapolis, St. Anthony, Winona, Richfield, St. Cloud, St. Paul and Wabasha met in Minneapolis and elected a full corps of officers.

At the next meeting of the Encampment, January 3, 1868, thirty-six representatives were present from five Posts, and, though small in number, they determined to begin the work of having the soldiers' and sailors' orphans properly cared for by securing the establishment by the State of a Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

General J. W. Sprague, of Winona, Major H. G. Hicks, Minneapolis, and Captain E. H. Kennedy, Owatonna, were appointed a committee to bring the subject before the Legislature. Their efforts were entirely successful, and the soldiers' orphans were gathered as wards of the State in a Home established at Winona, which was maintained up to 1881 at a total cost of \$110,102.23.

Notwithstanding the earnest labors of the Department officers, the increase of membership was very small during the next four years.

In 1876, and again in 1877, the grasshopper-plague devastated the State, and so impoverished the many veterans who had settled on farms that they were compelled to relinquish membership in the Order. After this, the Department organization was but nominal up to 1879, when it was given up, as only one Post, that at Stillwater, then kept up its meetings.

From 1866 to 1879 meetings were held as follows:

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS.

October 16, 1866, St. Paul; August 14, 1867, Minneapolis; January 3, 1868, Minneapolis; January 26, 1869, Winona; January 6, 1870, Minneapolis; January 24, 1871, Rochester; January 16, 1872, St. Paul; December 26, 1872, St. Paul; January 21, 1874, Minneapolis; January 27, 1875, St. Paul; January 26, 1876, Minneapolis; January 25, 1877, Stillwater; January 30th, 1878, Stillwater; January 21, 1879, Shakopee.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS.

July 4, 1868, Owatonna; August 19, 1869, Faribault; July 20, 1870, St. Paul; July 11, 1871, Minneapolis.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1866, *Provisional*, John B. Sanborn, St. Paul; August 14, 1867, Frank Daggett, Post 1, Wabasha; 1868, H. G. Hicks, Post 3, Minneapolis; 1869, J. W. Sprague, Post 4, Winona; 1870-71, J. C. Hamilton, Post 13, Rochester; 1872-74, Henry A. Castle, Post 21, St. Paul; 1875, D. W. Albaugh, Post 3, Minneapolis; 1876, Geo. H. Johnson, Post 30, Detroit; 1877, D. B. Loomis, Post 14, Stillwater; 1878, Wm. Wilson, Post 31, Shakopee; 1879, L. G. Bennett, Post 14, Stillwater.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1866-68, W. T. Collins, St. Cloud; 1869, *J. C. Hamilton; 1870, O. B. Gould, Post 4, Winona; 1871, H. *A. Castle; 1872, I. M. Carpenter, Post 22, Sauk Center; 1873-74, *D. W. Albaugh; 1875, *Geo. H. Johnson; 1876, Jacob Meese, Post 21, St. Paul; 1877, John McCullum, Post 41, Cottage Grove; 1878, C. H. Cobb, Post 14, Stillwater; 1879, C. S. Stoddard, Post 31, Shakopee.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1867, Wm. Lochren, St. Anthony; 1868, A. B. Webber, Post 5, Owatonna; 1870, H. J. Gillem, Post 12, Austin; 1871, †I. M. Carpenter; 1872, †D. W. Albaugh; 1873, E. M. Bloomer, Post 26, Duluth; 1874, †Geo. H. Johnson; 1875, †Jacob Meese; 1876, F. Siebold, Post 14, Stillwater; 1877, J. C. C. George, Post 38, Winona; 1878, A. J. Schofield, Post 41, Cottage Grove; 1879, H. D. Carter, Post 31, Shakopee.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1867, A. A. Ames, Minneapolis; 1868, J. B. McGaughey, Post 4, Winona; 1870, Levi Butler, Post 3, Minneapolis; 1871, J. R. Dart, Post 23, Mantorville; 1872, J. H. Murphy, Post 21, St. Paul;

* To Department Commander.

† To Senior Vice-Commander.

1873, W. F. Hutchinson, Post 3, Minneapolis; 1874-75, R. D. Barber, Post 34, Worthington; 1876, A. A. Ames, Post 3, Minneapolis; 1877-78, C. S. Stoddard, Post 31, Shakopee; 1879, J. C. Rhodes, Post 14, Stillwater.

CHAPLAINS.

1867, J. C. Whitney, Post 3, Minneapolis; 1868, R. H. Conwell, Post 3, Minneapolis; 1870, W. S. Wilson, Post 5, Owatonna; 1871, C. H. Oakes, Post 4, Winona; 1872, C. C. Salter, Post 26, Duluth; 1873-78, John E. Wood, Post 30, Detroit City; 1879, J. C. Rhodes, Post 14, Stillwater.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1866, John Moulton, St. Paul; 1867-68, O. L. Dudley, Post 3, Minneapolis; 1869, W. T. Collins; 1870, H. G. Hicks; resigned; succeeded by D. H. Williams, Post 13, Rochester; 1872-74, True S. White, Post 21, St. Paul; 1875, H. G. Hicks, Post 3, Minneapolis; 1876, F. M. Finch, Post 21, St. Paul; 1877, J. J. McCurdy, Post 21, St. Paul; 1878, F. M. Finch, Post 21, St. Paul.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1866, Miles Hollister, St. Paul; 1867, G. W. Thurman, Post 3, Minneapolis; 1868, J. C. Hamilton, Post 5, Owatonna; 1869, W. F. Morse, Post 6, St. Cloud; 1870, R. C. Olin, Post 5, Owatonna; 1871, Geo. F. Allen, Post 13, Rochester; 1872-73, Benj. Brack, Post 21, St. Paul; 1874, H. G. Hicks, Post 3, Minneapolis; 1875, L. P. Plummer, Post 3, Minneapolis; 1876-77, John C. Hamilton, Post 21, St. Paul; 1878, Henry A. Castle, Post 21, St. Paul.

INSPECTORS.

1870, H. C. Whitney, Post 11, Faribault; 1871, H. G. Hicks, Post 3, Minneapolis; 1872, J. C. Palmer, Post 4, Winona; 1873, William Wilson, Post 31, Shakopee; 1874, J. J. McCurdy, Post 21, St. Paul; 1877, C. A. Bennett, Post 14, Stillwater; 1878, D. W. Albaugh, Post 3, Minneapolis.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1870, H. A. Kimball ; 1871, O. B. Gould, Post 4, Winona ; 1872, A. N. Seip, Post 26, Duluth ; 1873-74, Albert N. Seip, Post 26, Duluth ; 1875, O. B. Gould, Post 4, Winona ; 1877-78, H. G. Hicks, Post 3, Minneapolis.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1866—S. Lee Davis, Edward Anderson (see Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter XXVI), E. M. Wilson, J. H. Donaldson, Geo. A. Clark.

1867—C. C. Andrews, St. Cloud ; Geo. Smith, Osseo ; J. P. Owen, St. Paul ; D. W. Albaugh, Richfield ; G. A. McDougall, Wabasha.

1868—G. A. McDougall, re-elected ; Frank Daggett, Wabasha ; G. W. Shuman, Minneapolis ; F. J. Mead, Shakopee ; Wm. Lochren, St. Anthony.

1870—H. A. Castle, Post 21, St. Paul ; O. B. Gould, Post 13, Winona ; W. H. Houlton, Post 15, Elk River ; J. B. McGaughey, Post 4, Winona ; A. B. Webber, Post 5, Owatonna.

1871—W. H. Houlton, J. B. McGaughey, re-elected ; M. D. Flower, Post 21, St. Paul ; E. M. Marshall, Post 3, Minneapolis ; A. J. Edgerton, Post 23, Mantorville.

1872—James George, Post 13, Rochester ; L. L. Baxter, Post 25, Carver ; H. J. Gillham, Post 12, Austin ; H. G. Hicks, Post 3, Minneapolis ; J. O. Milne, Post 22, Sauk Centre.

1873—J. C. Palmer, Post 4, Winona ; Stephen Miller, Post 34, Worthington ; Geo. H. Johnson, Post 30, Detroit City ; A. Barto, Post 22, Sauk Centre ; H. Clay Whitney, Post 11, Faribault.

1874—O. B. Gould, Post 4, Winona ; James George, Post 13, Rochester ; William Wilson, Post 31, Shakopee ; T. H. Pressnell, Post 26, Duluth ; James Murison, Post 3, Minneapolis.

1875—T. C. Bell, Post 34, Worthington ; L. P. Plummer, Post 3, Minneapolis ; True S. White, Post 21, St. Paul ; D. W. Coulthard, Post 31, Shakopee ; W. H. Houlton, Post 15, Elk River.

1876—W. C. Wilson, Post 21, St. Paul ; A. A. Clausen, Post 3, Minneapolis ; William Wilson, Post 31, Shakopee ; M. Grinager, Post 34, Worthington ; D. B. Loomis, Post 14, Stillwater.

1877—W. C. Wilson, re-elected ; H. G. Hicks, Post 3, Minneapolis ; F. Siebold, Post 14, Stillwater ; Chauncey Chase, Post 31, Shakopee ; A. J. Schofield, Post 41, Cottage Grove.

1878—Chauncey Chase, F. Siebold, W. C. Wilson, re-elected ; Wm. Fowler, Newport ; C. S. Stoddard, Post 31, Shakopee.

1879—F. Siebold, C. S. Stoddard, re-elected ; F. E. Joy, Post 14, Stillwater ; Charles Bornarth, Post 31, Shakopee ; D. B. Loomis, Post 14, Stillwater.

REORGANIZATION.

Upon request of Post No. 14, of Stillwater, one of its active members, Adam Marty, was, in May, 1880, appointed Provisional Commander ; F. Siebold, Senior Vice ; F. E. Joy, Junior Vice ; Samuel Bloomer, Assistant Adjutant-General, and Myron Shepard, Assistant Quartermaster-General.

This Post took a new charter as Post No. 1, and Commander Marty organized the following Posts : No. 2, Anoka, October 28, 1880 ; No. 3, Spring Valley, December 4, 1880 ; No. 4, Minneapolis, January 18, 1881 ; No. 5, Albert Lea, January 28, 1881 ; No. 6, Taylor's Falls, June 11, 1881 ; No. 7, Marshall, July 22, 1881. Acker Post No. 21, St. Paul, was at that time in operation, but had not reported to the Department Commander.

On August 17, 1881, representatives of these Posts assembled at Stillwater, and organized the permanent Department. Comrade Adam Marty was elected Department Commander. In 1882, ten Posts were added ; in 1883, forty-two Posts and 1,907 members ; in 1884, fifty-nine Posts and 3,478 members.

Since the reorganization, in 1880, meetings have been held and officers have served as follows :

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS.

August 17, 1881, Stillwater ; January 18, 1882, Minneapolis ; January 17, 1883, St. Paul ; January 17, 1884, Stillwater ; February 5, 1885, Minneapolis ; February 10, 1886, Faribault ; February 9, 1887, St. Paul ; February 24, 1888, Minneapolis.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS.

August 9, 1882, and August 9, 1883, Lake Minnetonka ; June 10, 1885, St. Peter ; July 19, 1886, Minneapolis.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1881-82, Adam Marty, Post 1, Stillwater; 1883, John P. Rea, Post 4, Minneapolis (see Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXVI); 1884, E. C. Babb, Post 4, Minneapolis; 1885, R. A. Becker, Post 8, St. Paul; 1886, William Thomas, Post 19, Mankato; 1887, L. L. Wheelock, Post 81, Owatonna; 1888, James H. Ege, Post 4, Minneapolis.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1881-82, *John P. Rea; 1883-84, *R. A. Becker; 1885, *Wm. Thomas; 1886, *L. L. Wheelock; 1887, E. R. Jefferson, Post 13, Duluth; 1888, Edwin Dunn, Post 44, Rochester.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1881-82, Chas. C. Whitney, Post 7, Marshall; 1883, A. R. Burleson, Post 3, Spring Valley; 1884, R. R. Miller, Post 34, Worthington; 1885, Geo. S. Canfield, Post 30, Brainerd; 1886, V. H. Harris, Post 35, Litchfield; 1887, *Jas. H. Ege; 1888, James Compton, Post 33, Fergus Falls.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1881-84, J. C. Rhodes, Post 1, Stillwater; 1885-86, H. W. Brazie, Post 4, Minneapolis; 1887, D. P. Kennedy, Post 35, Litchfield; 1888, Henry Wilson, Post 139, Woodstock.

CHAPLAINS.

1881-82, W. H. Harrington, Post 1, Stillwater; 1883, J. W. Liscombe, Post 19, Mankato; 1884, R. V. Adams, Post 33, Fergus Falls; 1885, J. N. Brown, Post 81, Owatonna; 1886-88, W. E. Stanley, Post 66, Austin.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1881-83, Samuel Bloomer, Post 1, Stillwater; 1884-85, H. A. Norton, Post 4, Minneapolis; 1886, Daniel Fish, Post 126, Min-

* To Department Commander

neapolis (see Adjutant-General, Chapter XXVI); 1887, W. W. Braden, Post 21, St. Paul; 1888, Geo. W. Grant, Post 4, Minneapolis.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1881-82, Fred. Siebold, Post 1, Stillwater; 1883, N. C. Simmilier, Post 2, Anoka; 1884, Lewis Maish, Post 4, Minneapolis; 1885, R. V. Pratt, Post 21, St. Paul; 1886, Geo. W. Mead, Post 19, Mankato; 1887-88, E. N. Leavens, Post 123, Faribault.

INSPECTORS.

1881, W. H. H. Taylor, Post 1, Stillwater; 1882, H. G. Ghostly, Post 2, Anoka; 1883, T. G. Pressnell, Post 15, Duluth; 1884, J. L. Brigham, Post 8, St. Paul; 1885, Fred. Siebold, Post 8, St. Paul; 1886, C. C. Andrews, Post 21, St. Paul; 1887, J. A. Leonard, Post 44, Rochester; 1888, Geo. B. Arnold, Post 32, Kasson.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1881-82, W. P. Roberts, Post 4, Minneapolis; 1883, Edward Simonton, Post 21, St. Paul; 1884-85, A. R. Burleson, Post 3, Spring Valley; 1886, L. M. Lange, Post 34, Worthington; 1887, C. J. Bartleson, Post 4, Minneapolis.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1881, E. D. Taylor, Post 1, Stillwater; 1883, W. H. Harrington, Post 1, Stillwater; 1884-85, A. F. Foster, Post 4, Minneapolis; 1886, Mark D. Flower, Post 21, St. Paul; 1887, S. W. Hays, Post 85, Redwood Falls; 1888, W. O. Kittleson, Post 72, Minneapolis.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1881—J. N. Pride, Post 2, Anoka; D. M. Gilmore, Post 4, Minneapolis; R. A. Burleson, Post 3, Spring Valley; J. P. Green, Post 5, Albert Lea; I. Van Vleck, Post 7, Marshall.

1882—D. M. Gilmore, J. N. Pride, R. A. Burleson, re-elected; J. W. Liscombe, Post 7, Marshall; R. A. Becker, Post 8, St. Paul.

1883—W. T. Burr, Post 21, St. Paul ; C. N. Nichols, Post 13, Duluth ; R. C. Livingston, Post 3, Spring Valley ; Geo. S. Brown, Post 1, Stillwater ; J. H. Ege, Post 4, Minneapolis.

1884—C. N. Nichols, R. C. Livingston, re-elected ; Thos. Montgomery, Post 37, St. Peter ; J. A. Reed, Post 1, Stillwater ; E. M. Pope, Post 19, Mankato.

1885-86—Thos. Montgomery, R. C. Livingston, re-elected ; L. G. Nelson, Post 32, Kasson ; A. H. Reed, Post 28, Glencoe ; Perry Starkweather, Post 68, St. Paul.

1887-88—Thos. Montgomery, L. G. Nelson, P. Starkweather, R. C. Livingston, re-elected ; J. M. D. Craft, Post 47, Farmington.

MINNESOTA SOLDIERS' HOME.

The above Home was instituted under an Act of the Legislature approved March 2, 1887.

Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines who served during the rebellion, or in the Mexican war, or in the campaign against the Indians in Minnesota in 1862, are eligible to admission. A residence of one year is required of applicants who enlisted in other States.

The Board of Trustees appointed under the Act were: Henry A. Castle, President, St. Paul ; R. R. Henderson, Vice-President, Minneapolis ; L. A. Hancock, Red Wing ; Wm. P. Dunnington, Redwood Falls ; T. F. Cowing, Fergus Falls ; A. A. Brown, Alexandria ; A. E. Christie, Austin ; O. M. Sawyer, Secretary, Minneapolis.

The land for the Home was donated by the City of Minneapolis. It consists of a tract of fifty acres, situated at Minnehaha Falls, and is valued at \$50,000.

The cottage system has been adopted, and the first buildings will be ready for occupancy in the winter of 1888.

The State appropriated \$50,000 for building purposes, and \$20,000 for maintenance for the year 1888. The sum of \$10,000 was appropriated for temporary aid, until the buildings were ready for occupancy.

OTHER RELIEF.

In addition to the appropriation for the erection and maintenance of the Home the Legislature directed the levying of a State

tax of one-tenth of one mill to constitute a Soldiers' Relief Fund, to be disbursed by the Trustees of the Soldiers' Home for the relief, at their own homes, of those who may be eligible to admission to the State Home, but whom it is deemed best not to separate from their families, and the widows, minor orphans and dependent parents of deceased soldiers, sailors and marines.

This tax will provide about \$45,000 annually. For immediate relief before the tax could be levied, the Legislature appropriated the sum of \$20,000.

BURIAL OF DECEASED VETERANS.

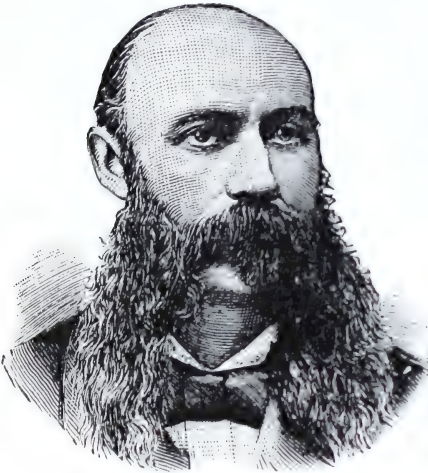
By Act approved March 2, 1887, provision was made for the decent interment of all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served during the rebellion, or in the Mexican war, and of Minnesota soldiers who served against the Indians in 1862, who may die without leaving means for funeral expenses. The cost was limited to \$35 for funeral expenses and \$15 for a headstone.

DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Henry S. Greeno, 4th Arkansas Cavalry, located in Topeka, Kansas, September, 1835.

In December, 1865, he organized a secret society of Soldiers and Sailors, under the title of the "Veteran Brotherhood." A constitution and ritual was adopted. Colonel Greeno was elected Commander of the first Camp at Topeka; Captain Louis Hasbrouck, Senior Vice-Commander; Captain Elridge Grier, Adjutant, and Captain John Searl, Quartermaster. Governor Crawford, and some thirty others, were soon after initiated into this Camp. Colonel Greeno and Captain Chester Thomas made a trip through the State to organize other Camps. The second was at Leavenworth, Colonel D. R. Anthony, Commander, and General—now Governor—John A. Martin was elected Commander of a Camp at Atchison.

A State convention was held in Topeka, June, 1866, when Colonel J. C. Hayes, of Olanthe, was elected State Commander.



MAJOR T. J. ANDERSON.

The Veteran Brotherhood was represented in the Grand Army Convention at Indianapolis, November, 1866, by Major Thos. J. Anderson, of Topeka. Upon his motion, a resolution was adopted to receive all Camps of the Veteran Brotherhood into the Grand Army of the Republic without additional expense to them. Upon his return to Kansas, the State Camp was called to meet in Topeka, December 7, 1866, when the following was unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That the Veteran Brotherhood, State of Kansas, be, and is hereby transferred to the Grand Army of the Republic, and that we hereby adopt the Ritual, and agree to be governed by the Rules and Regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Other resolutions provided for the transfer of the books, papers and funds. The representatives were then initiated into the Grand Army of the Republic by Major Anderson.

Department Officers were elected as follows : Grand Commander, John A. Martin, Atchison ; Adjutant-General, Thos. J. Anderson, Topeka ; Assistant Adjutant-General, John I. Boyd, Topeka ; Quartermaster-General, L. T. Green, Baldwin City ; Council of Administration—H. S. Greeno, J. P. Root, G. W. Weed, F. M. Stahl, J. A. Lee.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Legislature to provide for the erection of a monument to the memory of Kansas soldiers who had fallen in defense of their country during the rebellion.

At the time of the transfer of the Veteran Brotherhood there were thirty-two Camps in existence with about seventeen hundred and fifty members. The first report of the Department of Kansas, Grand Army of the Republic, to National Headquarters, stated that fifty Posts had been organized up to that date.

A meeting of the Department was held in Topeka, January 9,

1868, but no report of its action was made to National Headquarters, and the Department was soon disbanded.

A Provisional organization was established in February, 1872, with W. S. Jenkins as Provisional Commander, but it appears that only one Post, that at Independence, with sixteen members, was then in existence. Later, however, Commander Jenkins succeeded in re-establishing several Posts, and in 1875 reported one hundred and forty-five members.



MAJOR J. C. WALKINSHAW

In 1876, Colonel John Guthrie was appointed Provisional Commander, with J. C. Walkinshaw, of Leavenworth, as Assistant Adjutant-General. Later Colonel Guthrie resigned and J. H. Gilpatrick was appointed. He was succeeded in 1879 by Major J. C. Walkinshaw, who is entitled to the credit of restoring Kansas to its position as a permanent Department.

In addition to his labors in Kansas, he supervised the formation of Frank P. Blair Post at St. Louis, and also aided in the organization of a Post at Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Kansas was recognized as a permanent Department March 16, 1880, the officers having been formally elected in February.

J. C. Walkinshaw, Department Commander; J. B. Logan, Senior Vice-Commander; S. N. Hopper, Junior Vice-Commander, and A. St. Clair, Assistant Adjutant-General. These officers served until 1882, with the exception of the Assistant Adjutant-General, who had removed from the State and was succeeded by Joseph McDonnell.

In 1878, an interesting soldiers' reunion was held in Leavenworth, largely attended by veterans from Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa and Colorado, and a more general interest was thereafter shown in the organization in that State. Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Paul Van Der Voort was the principal speaker. One of the topics discussed was the need of a Soldiers' Home, and a committee was appointed to secure the co-operation of the adjoining States, which action later resulted, as elsewhere

reported, in the establishment of a National Branch of the Soldiers' Homes at Leavenworth.

In 1881, the membership in Kansas was 1,041; in 1882, 6,632, and in 1883, 16,551. The only Post organized in the Indian Territory, Cabin Creek Post No. 1, at Vinita, was attached to the Department of Kansas in 1883.

Meetings have been held and officers elected or appointed in the Department since the reorganization, as follows:

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

I. January 18, 1882, Topeka; II. January 25, 1883, Wyandotte; III. February 6, 1884, Topeka; IV. March 10, 1885, Fort Scott; V. February 23, 1886, Wichita; VI. March 8, 1887, Abilene; VII. February 21, 1888, Winfield.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1881-82, J. C. Walkinshaw, Post 16, Leavenworth; 1883, Thos. J. Anderson, Post 1, Topeka; 1884, Homer W. Pond, Post 32, Fort Scott; 1885, Milton Stewart, Post 25, Wichita; 1886, C. J. McDivitt, Post 63, Abilene; 1887, T. H. Soward, Post 85, Winfield; 1888, J. W. Feighan, Post 55, Emporia.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1881, J. B. Logan, Post 9, Marysville; 1882-83, H. L. Millard, Post 14, Sterling; 1884, *C. J. McDivitt; 1885, T. McCarthy, Post 8, Larned; 1886, *T. H. Soward; 1887, *J. W. Feighan; 1888, Henry Booth, Post 8, Larned.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1881, J. H. Hopper; 1882-83, *Homer W. Pond; 1884, †T. McCarthy; 1885, S. H. Maunder, Post 5, Washington; 1886, J. D. Barker, Post 49, Girard; 1887, L. C. Smith, Post 76, Stockton; 1888, W. H. Young, Post 28, Kansas City, Kansas.

* To Department Commander.

† To Senior Vice-Commander.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1881, J. Q. Marshall; 1882-83, J. S. Chase, Post 20, Lyons; 1884, J. W. Crowley, Post 127, Salina; 1885, J. L. Carnahan, Post 3, Pleasanton; 1886, J. M. Lewis, Post 299, Kinsley; 1887, Henry C. Gill, Post 66, El Dorado; 1888, W. H. Lemon, Post 168, Winchester.

CHAPLAINS.

1881-82, O. R. McNary, Post 6, Leavenworth; 1883, M. D. Tenney, Post 132, Junction City; 1884-86, Allen Beckner, Post 40, Baldwin City; 1887, Bernard Kelley, Post 85, Winfield; 1888, John Wilson, Post 198, Oberlin.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1881, A. St. Clair, Post 6, Leavenworth; resigned June 11; succeeded by Jos. McDonnell; 1882, Wm. Leeper, Post 6, Leavenworth; 1883, H. X. Devendorf, Post 1, Topeka; 1884, W. B. Shockley, Post 32, Fort Scott; 1885, L. N. Woodcock, Post 25, Wichita; 1886, W. T. Davidson, Post 63, Abilene; 1887, A. H. Limerick, Post 85, Winfield; 1888, O. H. Coulter, Post 7, Council Grove.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1881-82, P. Y. Tonkinson, Post 4, Independence; 1883, Geo. L. Murdock, Post 71, Topeka; 1884, C. H. Haynes, Post 32, Fort Scott; 1885, Murray Myers, Post 25, Wichita; resigned August 16; John A. Doran, Post 25, Wichita; 1886, H. D. Baker, Post 127, Salina; 1887, A. B. Arment, Post 85, Winfield; 1888, Chas. Harris, Post 55, Emporia.

INSPECTORS.

1881-82, H. X. Devendorff, Post 1, Topeka; 1883, Lafayette C. Smith, Post 76, Stockton; 1884, Geo. S. Hampton, Post 59, Columbus; 1885, H. M. Miller, Post 51, Iola; 1886, Jesse Ask, Post 25, Wichita; 1887, M. P. Isenburg, Post 76, Stockton; 1888, Albert Magoffin, Post 20, Lyons.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1881-82, L. H. Lange, Post 27, Caldwell; 1883-84, S. B. Bradford, Post 94, Carbondale; 1885, W. A. McDonald, Post 57, Wellington; 1886, L. J. Webb, Post 1, Topeka; 1887, W. W. Martin, Post 32, Fort Scott; 1888, A. B. Campbell, Post 1, Topeka.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1881-82, J. S. Clark, Post 28, Wyandotte; 1883, T. H. Soward, Post 85, Winfield; 1884, S. R. Burch, Post 68, Olathe; 1885, H. B. Hughbanks, Post 11, Osage City; 1886, W. A. Gerhardt, Post 22, Ellsworth; 1887, Henry Booth, Post 8, Larned; 1888, Geo. K. Spencer, Post 433, Gove City.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1882—S. E. Sheldon, Post 1, Topeka; T. L. Marshall, Post 11, Osage City; J. P. Crane, Post 12, Lawrence; C. C. Whitson, Post 15, Cottonwood Falls; N. W. Barnet, Post 3, Pleasanton.

1883—W. R. Jenkins, Post 88, Clay Centre; O. R. McNary, Post 6, Leavenworth; C. H. Haynes, Post 32, Fort Scott; J. E. Davis, Post 14, Sterling; S. D. Underwood, Post 132, Junction City.

1884—T. J. Anderson, Post 1, Topeka; M. Stewart, Post 25, Wichita; W. A. Gebhardt, Post 22, Ellsworth; T. S. Stover, Post 51, Iola; De Witt C. Goodrich, Post 117, Paola.

1885—O. C. Hill, Post 130, Hiawatha; C. A. Norton, Post 147, Beliot; J. S. Clark, Post 28, Wyandotte; G. M. Stratton, Post 88, Clay Centre; S. W. Kniffin, Post 350, Parsons.

1886—G. M. Stratton, re-elected; R. M. Blair, Post 301, Stafford; J. P. Crane, Post 12, Lawrence; A. G. Hardesty, Post 258, Lincoln; J. T. Brady, Post 175, Sabetha.

1887—O. H. Coulter, Post 7, Council Grove; John Fulton, Post 175, Sabetha; A. L. Vorhees, Post 164, Russell; I. W. Stone, Post 12, Lawrence; R. G. Ward, Post 74, Sedan.

1888—W. C. Whitney, Post 43, Cawker City; H. E. Richter, Post 7, Council Grove; O. E. Morse, Post 33, Mound City; F. B. Webster, Post 87, McPherson; Ira F. Collins, Post 175, Sabetha.

REUNIONS.

Kansas, with other western States, is noted for the immense crowds that attend the annual reunions of the Grand Army of the Republic. These have been held in different sections of the State, but it has now been deemed advisable to permanently locate State Camps at two points, to be held at each alternately, Topeka and Ellsworth, both places having offered to make liberal provision for the accommodation of all members of the Grand Army, and visitors in attendance at these reunions.

The Fifth Annual Reunion, at Topeka, October 1-6, 1888, was very successful. General Alex. McD. McCook, Colonel 6th U. S. Infantry, was present with his regiment and detachments of artillery and cavalry of the regular service. Nearly all the States of the Union were represented by veteran soldiers and sailors.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

By the liberal donations by the city of Atchison, of 160 acres of land, costing \$16,000, and the sum of \$5,000 in cash, a Home for the orphans of Union soldiers and sailors has been established near that city.

The State provided for the erection of the buildings and maintenance of the Home. The main buildings and equipments have cost \$49,000. The cottage system was adopted, and a number of cottages, to accommodate each from thirty to thirty-five children, will be soon erected. At present (1888) one hundred and five children are in the Home.

STATE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The establishment of a branch of the National Homes at Leavenworth has afforded only partial relief in caring for needy veterans of the State, and the Department Encampment has adopted measures to secure a State Home. It is proposed that the State purchase not less than 640 acres of land and build thereon cottages, where all able to do any work may wholly or partially maintain themselves. It is proposed that not only soldiers, sailors and marines, in need, can be thus aided, but their wives, and their children under fifteen years of age, so that families need not be broken up. It is intended also to make provision for army nurses who served in the hospitals during the war, and the widows of deceased Union veterans.

LEGISLATION.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The 30th day of May was made a legal holiday by the Legislature in 1886.

INTERMENT OF VETERANS.

By Act approved 1885, provision is made for the decent burial of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines who may die without leaving sufficient means to defray funeral expenses. Such interment shall not be made in any burial ground used exclusively for the burial of the pauper dead. The expenses are not to exceed fifty dollars, and twenty dollars is allowed for a headstone, all to be paid by the county in which the deceased veteran resided at the time of his death.

PREFERENCE IN EMPLOYMENT.

By Act passed 1886 :

In grateful recognition of the services, sacrifices and sufferings of persons who served in the army or navy of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and have been honorably discharged therefrom, they shall be preferred for appointment and employment to positions in every public department, and upon all public works of the State of Kansas, and of the cities and towns of the State, over other persons of equal qualifications; and the persons thus preferred shall not be disqualified from holding any position in said service on account of his age, nor by reason of any physical disability; provided such age or disability does not render him incompetent to perform the duties of the position applied for.

SEC. 2. In making any reduction of force in any of the departments, cities or towns of the State, the officers of such department, city or town shall retain those persons who may be equally qualified who have been honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States, and the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors.

DEPARTMENT OF NEBRASKA.

Nebraska was first constituted a Provisional Department July 10, 1867, but no reports were made to National Headquarters, and it was soon dropped from the rolls.

In 1874, Comrade J. E. Philpott was appointed Provisional Commander. On August 26, he was, at his own request, relieved,

and Comrade Paul Van Der Voort, who had in February resigned as Assistant-Adjutant General, Department of Illinois, by reason of his locating in Omaha, was appointed. Comrade Otto Funcke, Lincoln, was appointed Senior Vice-Commander; Webster Eaton, Kearny, Junior Vice-Commander; Lee J. Estelle, Omaha, Assistant Adjutant-General; R. H. Wilber, Omaha, Assistant Quartermaster-General; Council of Administration—Comrades Alex. Schlagel, Plattsmouth; O. F. Steen, Omaha; T. M. Majors, Peru; R. M. Grimes, Kearny, and C. J. Dilworth, Red Cloud.

The meeting for the organization of the Department was held at Omaha, June 11, 1877. Posts represented: Post 1, Kearny; Post 2, Fort Omaha; Post 3, Wahoo; Post 4, Fremont; Post 5, Schuyler; Post 6, Tekamah; Post 7, Omaha; Post 8, St. Paul; Post 9, Columbus; Post 10, David City; Post 11, Grand Island; Post 12, Fort Sidney.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

I. January 20, 1878, Omaha; II. January 31, 1879, Omaha; III. January 26, 1880; IV. January 27, 1881, Aurora; V. January 25, 1882, Lincoln; VI. February 19, 1883, Lincoln; VII. January 29, 1884, Fremont; VIII. January 28, 1885, Beatrice; IX. February 17, 1886, Red Cloud; X. March 15, 1887, Omaha; XI. February 29, 1888, Lincoln.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS.

I. July 2, 1879, Omaha; II. September 13, 1880, reunion at Central City; III. 1881, Lincoln; IV. 1882, Grand Island; V. 1883, Hastings; VI. September 1, 1884, reunion at Fremont; VII. September 7, 1885, reunion at Beatrice; VIII. August 30, 1886, Grand Island; IX. September 5, 1887, Omaha.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1877, Paul Van Der Voort, Post 2, Omaha (see Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXI); 1878, R. H. Wilber, Post 7, Omaha; 1879-80, James W. Savage, Post 7, Omaha; 1881-82, S. J. Alexander, Post 25, Lincoln; 1883, John C. Bonnell, Post 25, Lincoln; 1884, H. E. Palmer, Post 45, Plattsmouth; 1885, A. V. Cole, Post 81, Juniata; 1886, John M. Thayer, Post 11, Grand Island; 1887, H. C. Russell, Post 34, Schuyler; 1888, W. C. Henry, Post 18, Fairmont.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1877, Calvin McCune, Post 10, David City; 1878-79, J. J. O'Connor, Post 2, Fort Omaha; 1880, Brad P. Cook, Post 10, David City; 1881, F. E. Brown, Post 21, Syracuse (see Adjutant-General, Chapter XXI); 1882, L. W. Osborne, Post 52, Blair; 1883, *H. E. Palmer; 1884, T. S. Clarkson, Post 34, Schuyler; 1885, J. H. Culver, Post 56, Milford; 1886, G. M. O'Brien, Post 7, Omaha; died January, 1887; 1887, W. S. Randall, Post 43, Fairfield; 1888, W. V. Allen, Post 143, Madison.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1877, D. D. Wadsworth, Post 9, Columbus; 1878, B. E. Rogers, Post 9, Columbus; 1879, C. W. Smith, Post 12, Sidney; 1880, *S. J. Alexander; 1881, B. Crabb, Post 32, York; 1882, J. S. Miller, Post 44, Aurora; 1883, C. H. Fitch, Post 7, Omaha; 1884, *A. V. Cole; 1885, J. B. Davis, Post 90, Wahoo; 1886, John Morrow, Post 69, Howard; 1887, J. Neubauer, Post 12, Sidney; 1888, E. C. Parkinson, Post 3, Seward.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1878-80, Jos. Neville, Post 7, Omaha; 1881-82, M. J. Gahan, Post 11, Grand Island; 1883, C. W. Moore, Post 99, Sterling; 1884-86, M. W. Stone, Post 90, Wahoo; 1887, B. N. Bond, Post 55, Papillion; 1888, M. W. Stone, Post 90, Wahoo.

CHAPLAINS.

1879, S. Sanders, Post 14, Steele City; 1880, B. Crabb, Post 32, York; 1881, E. Austin, Post 60, Harvard; 1882, P. Hirst, Post 8, St. Paul; 1883, B. Crabb, Post 25, Lincoln; 1884, J. C. Lewis, Post 4, Fremont; 1885-86, E. J. O'Neil, Post 95, Pawnee City; 1887, J. S. Presson, Post 3, Seward; 1888, S. P. Dillon, Post 231, Litchfield.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1877-78, Wm. Coburn, Post 7, Omaha; 1879-80, John S. Wood, Post 7, Omaha; 1881-84, Brad P. Cook, Post 10, David City; 1885, S. J. Shirley, Post 81, Juniata; 1886, J. W. Liveringhouse, Post 11, Grand Island; 1887, J. D. Miles, Post 34, Schuyler; 1888, J. W. Liveringhouse, Post 11, Grand Island.

* To Department Commander.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1878-82, Michael Coady, Post 2, Fort Omaha; 1883, John Steen, Post 90, Wahoo; resigned June 19; succeeded by N. G. Franklin, Post 25, Lincoln; 1885, H. S. Hotchkiss, Post 25, Lincoln; 1886, W. C. Henry, Post 18, Fairmont; 1887, L. M. Scothorn, Post 25, Lincoln; 1888, L. C. Washburn, Post 109, Norfolk.

INSPECTORS.

1877, John Hammond, Post 9, Columbus; 1878-79, G. M. O'Brien, Omaha; resigned; succeeded by Brad P. Cook, Post 10, David City; 1880, P. Walsh, Post 28, Shelton; 1881-82, J. O. West, Post 11, Grand Island; 1883, H. Mitchell, Post 54, Palmyra; 1884, John F. Diener, Post 21, Syracuse; 1885, J. C. Lewis, Post 4, Fremont; 1886, John Hammond, Post 9, Columbus; 1887, A. Allee, Post 7, Omaha; 1888, Geo. W. Stultz, Post 22, Geneva.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1878, P. Hirsh, Post 8, St. Paul; 1879-80, Chas. F. Manderson, Post 7, Omaha; 1881, Amasa Cobb, Post 25, Lincoln; 1882, E. C. Calkins, Post 1, Kearny; 1883, A. H. Bowen, Post 13, Hastings; 1884, J. F. Warner, Post 170, Dakota City; 1885, J. Q. Goss, Post 55, Papillion; 1886, S. C. Chapman, Post 45, Plattsmouth; 1887, A. H. Church, Post 69, North Platte; resigned April 25; succeeded by J. W. Bixler, of same Post; 1888, C. M. Parker, Post 25, Lincoln.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1878, John S. Wood, Post 7, Omaha; 1879, John Hammond, Post 9, Columbus; 1880, Thos. Sewell, Post 25, Lincoln; 1881, N. R. Persinger, Post 23, Central City; 1882, John Hammond, Post 9, Columbus; 1883-84, E. B. Taylor, Post 10, David City; 1885, J. W. Liveringhouse, Post 11, Grand Island; 1886, E. E. Howard, Post 16, Edgar; 1887, B. F. Rawalt, Post 13, Hastings; resigned October 25; succeeded by A. P. Childs; 1888, A. P. Childs, Post 5, Wayne.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1878—O. A. Abbott, Post 11, Grand Island ; P. Hirst, Post 8, St. Paul ; Jas. Murray, Post 4, Fremont ; C. E. Squires, Post 7, Omaha ; J. Neubaumer, Post 12, Fort Sidney.

1879—B. E. Rogers, Post 9, Columbus ; M. R. Risdon, Post 7, Omaha ; Fred. Nirk, Post 12, Sidney ; S. P. Mobley, Post 11, Grand Island ; H. Meerholz, Post 2, Fort Omaha.

1880—W. H. Webster, Post 23, Central City ; M. Warren, Post 10, David City ; H. C. Brown, Post 31, Ashland ; P. Hirst, Post 8, St. Paul ; M. D. Williams, Post 22, Geneva.

1881—W. H. Webster, re-elected ; J. N. Edwards, Post 3, Seward ; C. Wiltse, Post 11, Grand Island ; E. C. Calkins, Post 1, Kearny ; J. S. Miller, Post 44, Aurora.

1882—E. M. Day, Post 69, North Platte ; John Hammond, Post 9, Columbus ; H. E. Palmer, Post 45, Plattsmouth ; O. A. Abbott, Post 11, Grand Island ; J. W. Wilson, Post 1, Kearny.

1883—W. S. Randall, Post 43, Fairfield ; H. Strong, Post 92, Cameron ; J. B. Davis, Post 90, Wahoo ; A. V. Cole, Post 81, Juniata ; Miles Warren, Post 83, Bellwood.

1884—J. B. Davis, Miles Warren, re-elected ; P. H. Steele, Post 137, Beaver Crossing ; E. C. Parkinson, Post 2, Seward ; E. C. Calkins, Post 1, Kearny.

1885—B. Crabb, Post 32, York ; W. S. Bloom, Post 63, Superior ; M. H. Hinman, Post 4, Fremont ; A. H. Bowen, Post 13, Hastings ; C. A. Holmes, Post 47, Tecumseh.

1886—C. A. Holmes, re-elected ; C. F. Came, Post 150, River-ton ; A. S. Cole, Post 24, Nebraska City ; Brad P. Cook, Post 214, Lincoln ; L. D. Richards, Post 4, Lincoln.

1887—C. A. Holmes, L. D. Richards, re-elected ; S. J. Shirley, Post 12, Sidney ; E. C. Parkinson, Post 3, Seward ; S. D. Davis, Post 32, York.

1888—L. D. Richards, re-elected ; J. B. Doan, Post 226, Gandy ; S. H. Morrison, Post 24, Nebraska City ; J. C. Bonnell, Post 25, Lincoln ; B. F. Smith, Post 81, Juniata.

REUNIONS.

In no State are the Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunions, which have been held annually for some years past, more largely at-

tended than in Nebraska. Many thousands of veterans have been in attendance during the week or more of the camp, some of them travelling in wagons with their families for hundreds of miles.

The competition for the place for holding these reunions is spirited, and the Department has been able to make such terms as not only to avoid any expense to the Department, but add thereby to the Department funds.

The proposals for location, in addition to a cash subscription, require the use of 240 acres of land, water for at least 50,000 people and for 3,000 horses or mules, 40 tons of ice, 75 tons of hay, 50 tons of straw, 100 cords of wood, transportation for and care of all camp equipage.

No gambling, or vending of any spirituous or malt liquors is allowed on the grounds.

NEBRASKA SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.

Nebraska, in making provision for the care of needy veterans, by Act approved March 4, 1887, has made a decided advance over any other State, by its liberal provisions.

The Act reads as follows :

SECTION 1. That there shall be established and maintained by the State of Nebraska, an institution to be known as the Nebraska Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, the object of which shall be to provide homes and subsistence to honorably discharged ex-soldiers and sailors and marines, and also hospital nurses who served in the United States army or navy, or hospitals, during the war of the rebellion, and who entered the army or navy, or entered such hospitals from this State, or who shall at the time of the application for admission to such home, have been an actual *bona fide* resident of this State for two years next preceding such application; and who shall have a wife or children dependent upon him or her for support, and who have become disabled by reason of such service, old age or other cause, from earning a livelihood, and who would be dependent upon public or private charities; and also wives of such soldiers and sailors, and their children under the age of fifteen years, and the widows and children under the age of fifteen years, of soldiers, sailors and marines, who died while in the service of the United States, or who were honorably discharged from such service, and who have since died, and also the children under the age of fifteen years, of any such hospital nurse;

PROVIDED, That such widow or children shall have been *bona fide* residents of this State for two years preceding admission to such home, and are unable to earn a livelihood, and are dependent upon public or private charities.

Citizens of Grand Island donated 640 acres of land and \$19,200 in money for the establishment of the Home at that place. Thirty thousand dollars were appropriated by the Legislature for main-

tenance for 1887-88. The main building, 50 x 100 feet, four stories in height, was opened for inmates July 10, 1888. Cottages will be erected according to the number of applications received, and inmates will be assigned tracts of land that they may partially support themselves. Captain John Hammond is Commandant of the Home.

BURIAL OF VETERANS.

By Act of the Legislature passed in 1885, provision is made for the burial of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines who may die without leaving means sufficient to defray funeral expenses. A tombstone is also to be provided.

EXEMPTION.

By Act approved March 31, 1887, pension money of soldiers, sailors and marines disabled in the service of the United States, and all property purchased and improved exclusively with such pension money, to an amount not exceeding \$2,000 in value, are exempt from levy and sale upon execution or attachment.

LEGISLATION.

ROSTER.

By Act approved March 4, 1887, provision was made for obtaining the names of all residents of Nebraska who served in the United States army, navy, or marine corps, during the war of 1812, the Mexican war, and the war of the rebellion, designating the rank, company, regiment, battery or vessel in which they served. Two thousand copies of these rosters were ordered published, three copies to be furnished to each Post of the Grand Army of the Republic in the State.

GRAND ARMY BADGE.

By Act approved March 31, 1887, any person who shall willfully wear the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, or who shall use the same to obtain aid or assistance thereby, unless duly entitled to wear the same, is liable to imprisonment for not exceeding thirty days or a fine not exceeding \$20, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

MEMORIAL DAY.

May 30th was made a legal holiday in Nebraska by Act of the Legislature passed in 1885.

GRANT MEMORIAL HALL.

By an Act approved March 31, 1887, an appropriation was made to properly furnish a room in the Capitol building for the care and preservation of the official records of all officers and soldiers who served in the volunteer regiments of the State; also for the proper care and preservation of relics and mementos of the war of the rebellion that may be donated to the State of Nebraska.

Comrade Edgar S. Dudley, First Lieutenant 2d U. S. Artillery, has been appointed Custodian under this Act.

On the same day an Act was approved donating \$20,000 for the erection of a building on the grounds of the University at Lincoln, to be known as the Grant Memorial Hall, "to be devoted to the uses of the military department of said University, and used as an armory, drill-room and gymnasium, to forever remain a public monument in memory of the late General Ulysses S. Grant."

DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA.

The first Post in Dakota was organized by Comrade Horace G. Wolfe, then Chief Mustering Officer, Department of Iowa, at Fort Yates, January 7, 1882, under the title of Geo. A. Custer Post, and was attached to the Department of Iowa. The charter-members were Herman Kasburg, John Rosenthal, Chas. A. Fagan, Frank L. McKown, Jas. D. Sadler, Allen C. Potter, James Hill, Jacob Lester, Elwyn S. Reid, John Hindley, James A. Bailey, Joseph Marsh, John McNalley, Geo. L. Van Solan, Thomas Murray, James Wynn. Herman Kasburg was elected Commander.

Comrade Wolfe also mustered Post 2, Fort Abe Lincoln, and Post 3, Bismarck. Later he made a second trip and mustered Posts at Huron, Redfield, Yankton, Vermillion, Elk River, Sioux Falls and Canton, traveling in all over 2,200 miles, a considerable

portion of the distance by stage in the severest weather. The charters for these Posts were issued by the Department of Iowa.

By General Orders No. 6, dated at Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, Omaha, Nebraska, November 23, 1882, Dakota was constituted a Provisional Department, with Comrade Thomas S. Free, Post 10, Sioux Falls, as Commander; Senior Vice-Commander, Alex. Hughes, Post 7, Yankton; Junior Vice-Commander, W. A. Bentley, Post 3, Bismarck; Assistant Adjutant-General, W. E. Potter, Post 10, Sioux Falls; Assistant Quartermaster-General, N. C. Nash, Post 11, Canton; Council of Administration—C. A. Lounsbury, Post 3, Bismarck; J. A. Wallace, Post 9, Elk Point; J. H. Alexander, Post 4, Huron; A. S. Curtiss, Post 6, Mitchell; S. F. Hammond, Post 5, Redfield.

The Permanent Department was formed at Yankton, February 27, 1883, and Comrade Thomas S. Free was elected Department Commander. He served also during his term as Adjutant-General of the Territory. He died December 21, 1886.

The Annual Encampments have been held:

I. February 27, 1883, Yankton; II. April 29, 1884, Sioux Falls; III. March 18, 1885, Huron; IV. March 14, 1886, Watertown; V. March 24, 1887, Jamestown; VI. March 26, 1888, Redfield.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1882-84, *Thomas S. Free, Post 10, Sioux Falls; 1885-86, W. V. Lucas, Post 34, Chamberlain; 1887, Harrison Allen, Post 44, Fargo; 1888, S. F. Hammond, Post 62, Ashton. Commander Hammond had, previous to his removal to Dakota, served as Commander of the Department of Wisconsin.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1882-83, Alex. Hughes, Post 7, Yankton; 1884, †W. V. Lucas; 1885-86, J. B. Dennis, Post 7, Yankton; 1887, B. F. Campbell, Post 10, Sioux Falls; 1888, A. S. Bates, Post 44, Fargo.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1883, S. M. Laird, Post 13, Pierre; 1884, R. E. Fleming, Post 44, Fargo; 1885-86, Horace G. Wolfe, Post 24, Cavour;

* Deceased.

† To Department Commander.

1887, S. M. Booth, Post 94, Custer City; 1888, W. H. Stoddard, Post 10, Sioux Falls.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1884, D. E. Etter, Post 7, Yankton; 1885-86, W. C. Sherlock, Post 44, Fargo; 1887-88, Wm. A. Bentley, Post 3, Bismarck.

CHAPLAINS.

1884, Geo. A. Cressey, Post 4, Huron; 1885-86, J. Wallace Bell, Post 84, Ellendale; 1886, J. W. Bell, Post 76, White Lake; 1887, J. H. Hartman, Post 65, Jamestown; 1888, S. G. Updyke, Post 74, Brookings (see Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter XXVI).

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1882-83, Wesley S. Potter, Post 10, Sioux Falls; 1885, A. S. Church, Post 34, Chamberlain; 1886, D. W. Spaulding, Post 34, Chamberlain; 1887, S. H. Jumper, Post 19, Aberdeen; 1888, J. S. Perriton, Post 62, Ashton.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1882, N. C. Nash, Post 11, Canton; 1883, Edwin O. Kimberly, Post 10, Sioux Falls; succeeded, December 8, 1883, by Wm. Beckler, Post 10; 1885-86, J. E. Jenkins, Post 34, Chamberlain; 1887, C. T. McCoy, Post 19, Aberdeen; 1888, D. N. Hunt, Post 5, Redfield.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1883, William A. Bentley, Post 3, Bismarck; 1884, Herbert E. Dewey, Post 13, Pierre; 1885, C. S. Palmer, Post 10, Sioux Falls; 1886, W. T. Collins, Post 56, Grand Forks; 1887, M. W. Greene, Post 44, Fargo; 1888, C. S. Palmer, Post 10, Sioux Falls.

INSPECTORS.

1883, John Rosenthal, Post 1, Fort Yates; 1884, Noah N. Tyner, Post 44, Fargo; 1885, Walter I. Himes, Post 9, Elk Point; 1886, J. E. Elson, Post 4, Huron; 1887, J. W. Gregg, Post 57, Wahpeton; 1888, E. M. Thomas, Post 4, Huron.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1883-84, Horace G. Wolfe, Post 24, Cavour; 1885, J. L. Spaulding, Post 4, Huron; 1886, E. S. Miller, Post 65, Jamestown; 1887, R. Z. Bennett, Post 69, Bearsford; 1888, W. H. Brown, Post 56, Grand Forks.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1882—C. A. Lounsbury, Post 3, Bismarck; J. A. Wallace, Post 9, Elk Point; J. H. Alexander, Post 4, Huron; A. S. Curtiss, Post 6, Mitchell; S. F. Hammond, Post 5, Redfield.

1883—J. A. Wallace, re-elected; J. E. Elson, Post 4, Huron; J. M. Adams, Post 6, Mitchell; J. L. Jolly, Post 8, Vermillion; G. W. Harlan.

1884—Walter I. Himes, Post 9, Elk Point; N. C. Nash, Post 11, Canton; Geo. R. Lanning, Post 15, Egan; O. C. Potter, Post 26, Salem; C. S. Deering, Post 27, Plankinton.

1885-86—A. A. Rowley, Post 19, Aberdeen; B. E. Pay, Post 55, Oakwood; C. J. Anderson, Post 27, Plankinton; M. T. Wooley, Post 7, Yankton; N. B. Kent, Post 84, Ellendale.

1887—N. C. Nash, Post 11, Canton; J. E. Hoffman, Post 4, Huron; E. A. Young, Post 116, Rea Heights; C. T. Clement, Post 44, Fargo; C. H. Lockwood, Post 34, Chamberlain.

1888—E. E. Huntington, Post 70, Webster; E. S. Kellogg, Post 25, Woonsocket; D. M. Evans, Post 42, Millbank; C. S. Deering, Post 27, Plankinton; F. A. West, Post 68, Arlington.

CHAPTER XXX.

PACIFIC AND MOUNTAIN STATES

INCLUDING

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA, ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO, COLORADO, UTAH, OREGON, IDAHO, WYOMING, MONTANA, AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA.

(CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA.)

On November 29, 1865, the Society of California Volunteers was formed by officers who had served in California regiments during the rebellion. It was not only the first veteran organization on the Pacific coast, but was preceded only by the Third Corps Union, Society of the Army of the Tennessee, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the veteran societies now maintaining their organization.

Colonel Edward McGarry, 2d California Volunteer Cavalry, was elected President December 2, 1865.

During the sessions of the National Encampment in San Francisco, the Society kept "open house" for visiting comrades, and though having no connection with the Grand Army, nearly every member belongs to some Post of the Department of California.

The officers for 1888-89 are: President, T. H. Goodman, 2d California Cavalry; First Vice-President, James L. Homer, 6th Infantry; Second Vice-President, Lysander Washburn, 3d Infantry; Treasurer, C. Mason Kinne, California Hundred; Corresponding Secretary, Elisha Brooks, 8th Infantry; Recording Secretary, Jno. C. Innes, 2d Infantry. Captain Innes has been Secretary since the organization of the Society.

Early in 1867, Major T. J. Blakeney, of Sacramento, who had

been on a visit East, returned with authority to organize the Grand Army of the Republic on the Pacific coast. On his arrival in San Francisco, he explained the objects of the Grand Army of the Republic to a number of veterans, among them T. W. Scott, O. C. Miller, James Coey, Z. B. Adams, W. E. McArthur, Jerome Sullivan, Edward B. Jerome and James Fitzpatrick.

The "obligation" was administered to these members in a novel manner on the ocean beach below the Cliff House, on the evening of April 15, 1867.

The formal organization of Post No. 1 was completed in the City Hall, San Francisco, on April 22, with the following additional charter-members: W. B. Anderson, T. J. Blakeney, S. W. Backus, P. W. Bellingall, Geo. E. Baldwin, Jno. C. Cremony, Thos. H. Craig, Thompson Campbell, Jr., Benjamin Collins, Jr., James Grant, John A. Hill, Edward Ingham, C. Mason Kinne, Chas. M. Leavy, J. M. McNulty, I. R. McIntosh, Chas. Roberts, Robert A. Sedgwick, John W. Sim, F. D. Sweetser, W. Stanton, A. G. Soule, Henry Schrow, D. W. C. Thompson, and Frank K. Upham. O. C. Miller was elected Post Commander.

On May 7, 1867, under the authority conferred upon him, Major Blakeney named John F. Miller as the Provisional Commander, Department of California. General Miller assumed command on May 8, and appointed Colonel James Coey, Assistant Adjutant-General.

General John Franklin Miller, Provisional Commander, was a native of Indiana, and entered on the practice of law in South Bend in 1852. In 1860, he was elected State Senator, but resigned in 1861, to organize and command, as Colonel, the 29th Indiana Volunteers.

He was severely wounded at Liberty Gap, June 24, 1863, and it was thought at first was mortally wounded, by a bullet pass-



CAPTAIN C. MASON KINNE.

ing through his left eye, but by January, 1864, he had sufficiently recovered to resume his duties, and as Brigadier-General was placed in command of Nashville. For services in the battle of Nashville, December 15, 1864, he was brevetted Major-General U. S. V.

He was mustered-out September 25, 1865, and then located in California. Was Collector of the Port at San Francisco for four years, and in 1880 was chosen United States Senator, entering on his duties March 8, 1881. He died, while so serving, March 8, 1886.

The Department was soon thoroughly established, but the same causes that so severely affected all other Departments, made it impossible to hold its membership. In 1874, there were but four Posts reported, with 172 members, and during the next year, with an increase of one new Post, the membership had further declined to 147 members. In 1876 there were four Posts and 108 members; in 1877 three Posts only remained, Lincoln Post, now No. 1, in San Francisco, Sumner Post No. 3, in Sacramento, and Farragut Post No. 4, in Vallejo.

From this time onward there was an increase in interest and in Posts and membership, each year showing better than the year preceding.

Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Arizona were all attached to the Department of California, and Posts were organized in each which have been since transferred to the separate Departments now formed in the States or Territories named, except Nevada, which remains with California under the title of the Department of California.

In 1882, Comrade Charles H. Eldridge mustered Geo. H. De Long Post No. 45, at Honolulu, with eighteen charter members, R. W. Laine, Post Commander. This Post contributed \$50 to the Charleston, South Carolina, Fund. It maintains a vigorous organization, and its observance of Memorial Day attracts general attention and a large attendance.

Encampments of the Department of California have been held as follows :

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

I. February 21, 1868; II. January 26, 1869, and III. January 28, 1870, at San Francisco; IV. January 20, 1871, Sacramento;

V. January 20, 1872, and VI. January 19, 1873, San Francisco; VII. January 24, 1874, Vallejo; VIII. January 23, 1875, Sacramento; IX. January 29, 1876, and X. January 20, 1877, San Francisco; XI. January 20, 1878, Sacramento; XII. January 24, 1879, San Francisco; XIII. January 23, 1880, Oakland; XIV. January 21, 1881, San Francisco; XV. February 17, 1882, San Jose; XVI. January 19, 1883, San Francisco; XVII. January 23, 1884, San Francisco; XVIII. February 18, 1885, San Francisco; XIX. February 18, 1886, Sacramento; XX. February 21, 1887, Los Angeles; XXI. March 14, 1888, Santa Rosa.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS.

July 23, 1869, San Francisco; July 15, 1870, Vallejo.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1867, *Provisional*, *John F. Miller, Post 1, San Francisco; 1868-69, Permanent Department, James Coey, Post 1, San Francisco (see Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter X); 1870, W. L. Campbell, Post 3, Sacramento; 1871-72, W. E. McArthur, Post 1, San Francisco; 1873-74, W. H. Aiken, Post 1, San Francisco; 1875, Ed. Carlson, Post 3, Sacramento; 1876, Wm. Crosby, Post 10, San Francisco; resigned October, 1876; A. C. Bagley, Senior Vice-Commander, in command; 1877, S. W. Backus, Post 10, San Francisco (see Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXV); 1878-79, S. P. Ford, Post 10, San Francisco; 1880-81, C. Mason Kinne, Post 1, San Francisco; 1882, W. A. Robinson, Post 2, San Francisco; 1883, James W. Staples, Post 2, San Francisco; 1884, J. M. Davis, Post 1, San Francisco; 1885, R. H. Warfield, Post 16, Healdsburg; 1886, W. R. Smedberg, Post 2, San Francisco; 1887, Ed. S. Salomon, Post 34, San Francisco; 1888, T. H. Goodman, Post 2, San Francisco.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1868, Geo. S. Evans, Post 3, Sacramento; 1869, James N. Olney, Post 2, San Francisco; 1870, †S. W. Backus; 1871, Geo. H. Robinson, Post 3, Sacramento; 1872, Chas. E. Lancaster, Post 1, San Francisco; 1873-74, W. R. Cox, Post 12, Vallejo; 1875, †Wm.

* Deceased.

† To Department Commander.

Crosby; 1876, A. C. Bagley, Post 4, Vallejo—in command of the Department after resignation of Department Commander Crosby, October, 1876; 1877, D. J. Simmons, Post 3, Sacramento; 1878, Jno. F. Sheehan, Post 3, Sacramento; 1879, E. B. Zabriskie, Post 5, Carson City, Nevada; 1880–81, W. F. Ellis, Post 7, San Jose; 1882, *J. M. Davis; 1883, *R. H. Warfield; 1884, A. G. Bennett, Post 7, San Jose; 1885, H. A. Burnett, Post 3, Sacramento; 1886, Geo. E. Gard, Post 6, Los Angeles; 1887, M. D. Hamilton, Post 33, San Diego; 1888, A. J. Buckles, Post 4, Vallejo.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1868, James F. Curtis, Post 5, Los Angeles; 1869, W. L. Campbell, Post 3, Sacramento; 1870, Jno. L. Gamble, Post 12, Vallejo; 1871, †Chas. E. Lancaster; 1872, †W. R. Cox; 1873, F. C. Lord, Post 8, Virginia City, Nevada; 1874, Geo. H. Robinson, Post 2, San Francisco; 1875, Stephen Finnell, Post 4, Vallejo; again elected 1878; 1876, †D. J. Simmons; 1877, Geo. L. Vorhees, Post 4, Vallejo; again elected 1880; 1879, †Geo. E. Gard; 1881, †J. M. Davis; 1882, †R. H. Warfield; 1883, †A. G. Bennett; 1885, H. C. Dibble, Post 36, Tombstone, Arizona Territory; 1886, S. F. Daniels, Post 8, Oakland; 1887, Allen T. Bird, Post 65, Woodland; resigned December 24, 1887; succeeded by R. S. Johnson, Post 23, Stockton; 1888, J. B. Fuller, Post 80, Marysville.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1868–69, S. F. Elliott, Post 1, San Francisco; 1870, A. T. Hudson, Post 9, Stockton; 1871–74, P. H. Humphrey, Post 2, San Francisco; 1875, J. W. Clawson, Post 10, San Francisco; 1876–78, Chas. H. Wyman, Post 3, Sacramento; 1879–80, A. McMahon, Post 7, San Jose; 1881, L. L. Dorr, Post 2, San Francisco; 1882–83, J. C. Tucker, Post 11, Alameda (to Surgeon-General, Chapter XXII); 1884, E. P. Wood, Post 38, St. Helena; 1885, G. M. Pease, Post 2, San Francisco; 1886, N. S. Hamlin, Post 80, Marysville; 1887, J. C. Stout, Post 42, San Jose; 1888, H. C. Crowder, Post 20, Santa Rosa.

* To Department Commander.

† To Senior Vice-Commander.

CHAPLAINS.

1868-69 and 1871-73, A. L. Stone, D. D., Post 2, San Francisco; 1870, D. N. Coey, Post 1, San Francisco; 1874-81 and 1884, T. K. Noble, Post 1, San Francisco; 1882-83, A. S. Fiske, Post 2, San Francisco; 1885, L. W. Simmons, Post 64, Kelseyville; 1886, W. L. Stephens, Post 38, St. Helena; 1887, E. R. Dille, Post 3, Sacramento; 1888, Winfield Scott, Post 2, San Francisco.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1867, *James Coey; 1868, Frank Miller, Post 3, Sacramento; 1869, Ed. G. Haynes, Post 3, Sacramento; resigned 1870; succeeded by *W. E. McArthur; 1871, A. H. W. Creigh, Post 1, San Francisco; 1872, C. J. Stees, Post 1, San Francisco; 1873-74, James E. Hughes, Post 1, San Francisco; 1875, H. W. Thain, Post 3, Sacramento; 1876, C. H. Eldridge, Post 10, San Francisco; resigned August 24; succeeded by D. M. Knowlton, Post 10, San Francisco, who died December, 1877; 1877, S. P. Ford, Post 10, San Francisco; 1878-79, *C. Mason Kinne; 1880, Frank F. Stone, Post 2, San Francisco; 1881, *W. A. Robinson; 1882, Geo. M. McCarty, Post 2, San Francisco; 1883, Horace Wilson, Post 2, San Francisco; 1884, Jno. H. Gilmore, Post 2; resigned; succeeded by J. B. Whittemore, Post 1, San Francisco; 1885, *W. R. Smedberg; 1886-88, Thomas S. Taylor, Post 2, San Francisco.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1868, John Hanna, Post 1, San Francisco; resigned in 1869; succeeded by W. A. Robinson, Post 2, San Francisco; 1870, Theo. M. Wate, Post 1, San Francisco; resigned; succeeded by C. H. Eldridge, Post 2, San Francisco; 1873-74, Wm. H. Armstrong, Post 2, San Francisco; 1875, T. W. Sheehan, Post 3, Sacramento; 1876, S. P. Ford, Post 10, San Francisco (to Assistant Adjutant-General); 1877, C. P. Kelly, Post 10, San Francisco; 1879-83, Q. B. Culver, Post 1, San Francisco; 1884, Chas. H. Blinn, Post 2, San Francisco; resigned August 18; succeeded by Jos. R. Cowen, Post 1; 1885-87, R. H. Orton, Post 1, San Francisco; re-

* To Department Commander.

signed November 27, 1887; appointed Adjutant-General State of California; succeeded, as Assistant Quartermaster-General, by J. J. Lyon, Post 1, San Francisco.

INSPECTORS.

1868-69, Assistant Inspector-General Frank Miller, Post 3, Sacramento; 1870, T. W. Sheehan, Post 3, Sacramento; 1871, Chas. J. Stees, Post 1, San Francisco; 1872, Frank Miller, Post 3, Sacramento; 1875, Jas. E. Hughes, Post 10, San Francisco; 1876, D. M. Cashin, Post 10; 1877, Ed. Byrnes, Post 10; 1878, J. D. Bailey, Post 3, Sacramento; 1879-80, W. A. Robinson, Post 1, San Francisco; 1881-82, *J. W. Staples; 1883, Ed. S. Salomon, Post 34, San Francisco; 1884, T. H. Allen, Post 50, Oakland; 1885, Walter H. Holmes, Post 2; resigned; succeeded by John T. Cutting, Post 2, San Francisco; 1886, R. S. Johnson, Post 23, Stockton; 1887, J. J. Lyon, appointed Assistant Quartermaster-General; succeeded by R. C. J. Adney, Post 8, Oakland; 1888, S. E. Goe, Post 2, San Francisco.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1869, W. H. Aiken, Post 1, San Francisco; 1870, Robert Robinson, Post 3, Sacramento; 1871, Joseph Vandor, Post 5, San Francisco; 1872, W. H. Aiken; 1873, Joseph Vandor; 1875, J. A. Waymire, Post 10, San Francisco; 1877-78, W. H. Aiken; 1879, C. N. Harris, Post 5, Carson City, Nevada; 1880, H. D. Scripture, Post 2, San Francisco; 1881, H. J. McJunkin, Post 2, San Francisco; 1882-83, Chas. E. Wilson, Post 2, San Francisco; 1884, Jno. Ellsworth, Post 11, Alameda; 1885, S. F. Daniels, Post 8, Oakland; 1886, W. H. L. Barnes, Post 2, San Francisco; 1887, H. D. Talcott, Post 2, San Francisco; 1888, E. M. Gibson, Post 8, Oakland.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1875, Geo. H. Robinson, Post 10, San Francisco; 1876, T. H. Craig, Post 10, San Francisco; 1877, Geo. Buxton, Post 4, Vallejo; 1878, Geo. L. Vorhees, Post 4, Vallejo; 1879, T. S. Hall, Post 6, Los Angeles; 1880, E. B. Zabriskie, Post 5, Carson City, Nevada; 1881, C. N. Harris, Post 5, Carson City, Nevada; 1882, Orrin Taber, Post 7, San Jose; 1883, Eugene Lehe, Post 23, Stockton;

* To Department Commander.

1884, H. B. Worcester, Post 7, San Jose ; 1885, L. Finnigan, Post 7, San Jose ; 1886, L. B. Edwards, Post 8, Oakland ; 1887, F. H. Swett, Post 20, Santa Rosa ; 1888, E. R. Merriman, Post 42, San Jose.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1868—O. C. Miller, Post 1, San Francisco ; J. N. Olney and Ed. Ingham, Post 2, San Francisco ; W. G. Morris, Napa ; John F. Sheehan, Post 3, Sacramento.

1869—W. H. Aiken, S. W. Backus, Post 1, San Francisco ; E. D. Shirland, Post 3, Sacramento ; John L. Gamble, Post 12, Vallejo ; Thos. E. Ketcham, Post 9, Stockton.

1870—E. D. Shirland, Thos. E. Ketcham, re-elected ; C. E. Lancaster, Post 1, San Francisco ; E. T. Starr, Post 12, Vallejo ; C. Brower, Post 2, San Francisco ; resigned ; succeeded by W. H. Aiken, Post 4, San Francisco.

1871—T. W. Sheehan, I. S. Moore, Post 3, Sacramento ; Jos. Anderson, Post 12, Vallejo ; J. L. Van Bokkelen, Post 23, Virginia City, Nevada ; A. H. W. Creigh, Post 1, San Francisco ; resigned ; succeeded by James O'Brien, Post 1, who died July 23, 1871 ; W. H. Aiken, Post 1, elected to fill the vacancy.

1872—A. H. W. Creigh, J. L. Van Bokkelen, re-elected ; W. F. R. Schindler, Post 5, San Francisco ; Geo. F. Ford, Post 8, Virginia City, Nevada ; W. L. Campbell, Post 3, Sacramento.

1873—W. F. R. Schindler, re-elected ; F. W. Cushing, Post 12, Vallejo ; A. V. Comstock, Post 8, Virginia City, Nevada ; Timothy Sullivan, Post 3, Sacramento ; R. C. Lord, Post 1, San Francisco.

1874—F. W. Cushing, A. V. Comstock, re-elected ; S. W. Backus, Post 1, San Francisco ; C. Mason Kinne, Post 2, San Francisco ; Frank Miller, Post 3, Sacramento.

1875—C. Mason Kinne, Frank Miller, re-elected ; J. F. Sheehan, Post 3, Sacramento ; Geo. Buxton, Post 4, Vallejo ; N. D. Burlingham, Post 9, Greenwood.

1876—C. Mason Kinne, John F. Sheehan, N. D. Burlingham, re-elected ; S. W. Backus, Post 10, San Francisco ; Wm. Fraser, Post 4, Vallejo.

1877—C. Mason Kinne, John F. Sheehan, re-elected ; A. C. Bagley, Post 4, Vallejo ; S. P. Ford, J. J. Lyon, Post 10, San Francisco.

1878—C. Mason Kinne, A. C. Bagley, re-elected ; J. C. Sargent, Geo. W. Irelan, Post 10, San Francisco ; N. C. Bennett, Post 3, Sacramento.

1879—Geo. W. Irelan, re-elected ; J. A. Burlingame, Post 5, Carson City, Nevada ; C. H. Buck, Geo. W. Barter, Post 8, Oakland ; Louis Dampf, Post 1, San Francisco.

1880—Geo. W. Irelan, re-elected ; Jos. L. Tharp, Post 2, San Francisco ; L. Tozer, Post 3 Sacramento ; H. R. Brown, Post 6, Los Angeles ; B. Ambrust, Post 10, Virginia City, Nevada.

1881—Geo. W. Irelan, L. Tozer, re-elected ; A. G. Bennett, Post 7, San Jose ; G. L. Harris, Post 2, San Francisco ; C. P. Yates, Post 1, Portland, Oregon.

1882—Geo. W. Irelan, G. L. Harris, A. G. Bennett, re-elected ; J. L. Skinner, Post 3, Sacramento ; A. W. Collins, Post 8, Oakland.

1883—Geo. L. Harris, re-elected ; I. S. Moore, Post 3, Sacramento ; F. Hanson, Post 1, San Francisco ; Wyman Murphy, Post 20, Santa Rosa ; A. Hollywood, Post 8, Oakland.

1884—Geo. L. Harris, A. Hollywood, re-elected ; J. C. Bolles, Post 1, San Francisco ; W. R. Thomas, Post 50, Oakland ; A. W. Sefton, Post 54, Sacramento.

1885—Geo. L. Harris, A. Hollywood, re-elected ; J. T. Cunningham, Post 32, Santa Cruz ; Allen T. Bird, Post 65, Woodland ; I. S. Loventhal, Post 9, Modesto.

1886—Geo. L. Harris, Allen T. Bird, re-elected ; J. H. Barbour, Post 42, San Jose ; Clark E. Royce, Post 2, San Francisco ; Frank D. Sweetser, Post 1, San Francisco.

1887—W. J. Ruddick, Post 48, San Francisco ; G. Wiley Wells, Post 55, Los Angeles ; F. M. Cooley, Post 8, Oakland ; F. H. Bacon, Post 2, San Francisco ; J. Calder Innes, Post 1, San Francisco.

1888—F. P. McFeeley, Post 8, Oakland ; F. Myers, Post 1, San Francisco ; B. O. Carr, Post 38, St. Helena ; H. Z. Osborn, Post 55, Los Angeles ; G. D. Kellogg, Post 71, Newcastle.

The members of the Department of California, in 1888, represented 1,564 regiments or batteries and 128 ships of war, and every State or Territory that furnished troops during the war.

MEMORIAL DAY.

In 1880, upon the suggestion of the Department Encampment, the Legislature passed an Act making May 30, a legal holiday.

MONUMENT TO R. C. GRIDLEY.

Post No. 23, of Stockton, has undertaken the work, probably for the first time in the history of the Order, of erecting a monument in memory of one who was not in actual service during the rebellion, a work, nevertheless, that will meet with general approval. R. C. Gridley, merchant in Austin, Nevada, during the war made an election bet which required the loser to carry a fifty-pound sack of flour through the streets of that town. Mr. Gridley lost the wager, and commenced the task agreed upon. During his tramp through the streets he was surrounded by a large crowd, and at the conclusion of his trip he put the sack up at auction and bid it in to himself for \$300. As if by an inspiration, he made a proposition that it should be again put up at auction, and the proceeds be devoted to the United States Sanitary Commission.

This took like wild-fire, and under the stimulus of this act, Gridley carried the sack of flour to a large number of places on the Pacific coast, each vying with the other in earnest applications for a chance to bid on the flour. Telegrams were showered in on him, and delegations traveled hundreds of miles to make offers for the privilege of being the next bidders.

His labors netted the Sanitary Commission nearly \$250,000, but his own business was broken up, his health shattered, and later he died in Stockton. Post No. 23 has determined to appropriately mark an event which so greatly aided the soldiers and sailors in the service.

THE VETERANS' HOME.

In 1877, comrade J. J. Lyons, Post Commander Lincoln Post No. 1, San Francisco, introduced a resolution relative to the establishment of a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, but a number of

complications prevented carrying out that project until 1881, when an appeal was made to the public for subscriptions, and entertainments were given by Posts of the State to raise funds for the Home. As the result of these efforts, nearly \$39,000 was secured.

A tract of land containing 910 acres, situated near Yountville, Napa county, was purchased for \$17,750, and early in 1883 contracts were awarded for the construction of a part of the main building. The Home was opened April, 1884, with 14 inmates, the number being increased during the year to 62, and is now caring for 242. The State allows \$150 per annum for each inmate, thus relieving the Grand Army of that responsibility, but the management is vested in 20 Grand Army comrades and 5 veterans of the Mexican War.

The Committee on Management of the Twentieth National Encampment, on closing up their affairs, had on hand a balance of nearly \$6,000. With this they erected, on the grounds of the Home, a handsome Memorial Cottage.

The Managers of the National Homes for Disabled Veterans have since located a branch of the National Homes near Santa Monica, California. The new Home, when completed, will afford accommodation for all the needy veterans on the Pacific coast.

DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA.

Seven Posts were organized in Arizona by the Department of California. These, by General Orders from National Headquarters, September 10, 1887, were transferred to the Provisional Department of Arizona.

Negley Post, now No. 1, Tucson, was organized October 28, 1881; Burnside Post No. 2, Tombstone, November 1, 1881; Barrett Post No. 3, Prescott, June 23, 1883; T. E. G. Ransom Post No. 4, Flagstaff, October 28, 1883; J. W. Owens Post No. 5, Phoenix, September 24, 1885; J. W. S. Alexander Post No. 6, Globe, January 19, 1886. John A. Logan Post No. 7 has been since organized at Tempe, Maricopa county. Kehoe Post, at Bisbee, was also organized by the Department of California, but was not represented in the transfer.

The officers of the Provisional Department were: Commander, A. L. Grow, Post 2, Tombstone; Senior Vice-Commander, Hamp-

ton Ellis, Post 6, Globe; Junior Vice-Commander, Louis Burns, Post 4, Flagstaff; Assistant Adjutant-General, T. A. Atchinson, Post 2, Tombstone; Assistant Quartermaster-General, A. B. Sampson, Post 1, Tucson; Council of Administration—J. A. Zabriskie, Post 1, Tucson; G. W. Sines, Post 3, Prescott; D. F. Hart, Post 4, Flagstaff; J. E. Wharton, Post 5, Phoenix; Geo. A. Allen, Post 6, Globe.

The Permanent Department was organized at Phoenix, January 17, 1868, the Posts named, except those at Prescott and one at Bisbee, being represented.

The following were elected or appointed officers of the Department:

Department Commander, A. L. Grow, Post 2, Tombstone; Senior Vice-Commander, Hampton Ellis, Post 6, Globe; Junior Vice-Commander, Edward Schwartz, Post 5, Phoenix; Medical Director, J. E. Wharton, Post 5, Phoenix; Chaplain, Geo. W. Saunders, Post 1, Tucson; Assistant Adjutant-General, T. A. Atchinson, Post 2, Tombstone; Assistant Quartermaster-General, Geo. F. Coates, Post 5, Phoenix; Inspector, D. F. Hart, Post 4, Flagstaff; Judge-Advocate, J. A. Zabriskie, Post 1, Tucson; Chief Mustering Officer, Thomas Hughes, Post 1, Tucson; Council of Administration—Geo. W. Brown, Post 1, Tucson; B. S. Coffman, Post 2, Tombstone; J. G. Savage, Post 4, Flagstaff; Geo. A. Allen, Post 6, Globe; Geo. F. Coates, Post 5, Phoenix.

DEPARTMENT OF NEW MEXICO.

McRae Post No. 1 was organized at Santa Fe, October 9, 1867, and on February 10, 1868, New Mexico was constituted a Provisional Department, with General H. H. Heath, Commander, and Eben Everett, Assistant Adjutant-General.

General Gustavus A. Smith, now deceased, formerly Colonel 35th Illinois Infantry, succeeded General Heath as Provisional Commander.

In 1871, Wingate Post No. 2 was organized at Fort Union; Dodd Post No. 3, at Santa Fe, and McPherson Post No. 4, at Silver City. All these Posts were disbanded in 1873, and the Provisional Department was discontinued.

REORGANIZATION.

Through the efforts principally of Comrade J. C. Walkinshaw, Commander, Department of Kansas, Thomas Post No. 1, was organized at Las Vegas, May 30, 1882, and was temporarily attached to the Department of Kansas. Later it was transferred to the Department of Colorado as Post 21.

In 1883, Sedgwick Post, Raton, and Carleton Post, Santa Fe, were chartered as Posts 37 and 39, Department of Colorado.

With these Posts, re-numbered 1, 2 and 3, the Provisional Department of New Mexico was organized May 28, 1883, by Commander-in-Chief Van Der Voort, then returning from an official visit to the Pacific coast.

The officers of the Provisional Department were: Commander, Henry M. Atkinson, Santa Fe; Senior Vice-Commander, J. J. Fitzgerald, Las Vegas; Junior Vice-Commander, T. W. Collier, Raton; Assistant Adjutant-General, W. S. Fletcher, Santa Fe; Assistant Quartermaster-General, D. B. Abrahams.

Soon after Posts were established—No. 4, at Wallace; No. 5, Albuquerque, and No. 6, Socorro. With these the permanent organization was completed on July 14, 1883, when Commander Atkinson was elected Department Commander, and so served until February 22, 1884.

Comrade Atkinson served during the rebellion in the 2d Nebraska Volunteer Cavalry. He died October 17, 1886.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

I. July 14, 1883, Santa Fe; II. February 22, 1884, Las Vegas; III. February 27, 1885, Albuquerque; IV. February 22, 1886, Socorro; V. February 8, 1887, Santa Fe; VI. March 28, 1888, Las Vegas.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1883, *Henry M. Atkinson, Post 3, Santa Fe; 1884, Edward W. Wynkoop, Post 3, Santa Fe; 1885, J. J. Fitzgerald, Post 1, Las Vegas; 1886, Elias S. Stover, Post 5, Albuquerque; 1887, John Y. Hewitt, Post 10, White Oaks; 1888, Francis Downs, Post 3, Santa Fe.

* Deceased.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1883, *J. J. Fitzgerrell; 1884, S. W. Dorsey, Post 2, Raton; 1885, A. J. Bahney, Post 6, Socorro; 1886, John A. Miller, Post 7, Silver City; 1887, Geo. W. Hartman, Post 1, Las Vegas; 1888, J. C. Bromagem, Post 1, Las Vegas.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

Provisional, Thos. W. Collier, Post 2, Raton; 1883, Geo. W. Fox, Post 6, Socorro; 1884, †A. J. Bahney; 1885, S. H. Bogardus, Post 4, Wallace; 1886, D. Gochenauer, Post 6, Socorro; 1887, J. D. Whitham, Post 12, Kingston; 1888, Clarence T. Barr, Post 10, White Oaks.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1883-85, S. Aubright, Post 5, Albuquerque; 1886, W. B. Lyon, Post 5, Albuquerque; 1887-88, M. W. Robbins, Post 1, Las Vegas.

CHAPLAINS.

1883, M. H. Murphy; 1884-88, Thomas Harwood, Post 1, Las Vegas.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1883-84, W. S. Fletcher, Post 3, Santa Fe; 1885, Jno. C. Bromagem, Post 1, Las Vegas; 1886, Albert Aubin, Post 5, Albuquerque; succeeded by W. H. Whiteman, Post 5; 1887, Lee H. Rudisille, Post 10, White Oaks; 1888, Jas. H. Purdy, Post 3, Santa Fe.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1883, June 16 to October 24, D. B. Abrahams, Post 3, Santa Fe; October 24, 1883, to December 12, 1884, Franklin Jordan, Post 3; 1885, Orlando Smith, Post 1, Las Vegas; 1886, Harry R. Whiting, Albuquerque; 1887, Ed. R. Bonnell, Post 10, White Oaks; 1888, Henry M. Davis, Post 3, Santa Fe.

INSPECTORS.

1884, J. W. Crawford, Post 3, Santa Fe; 1885, Geo. W. Hartman, Post 1, Las Vegas; 1886, Byron A. Knowles, Post 8, Deming; 1887-88, Jno. P. Hyland, Post 12, Kingston.

* To Department Commander.

† To Senior Vice-Commander.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1883, C. C. McComas, Post 5, Albuquerque; 1884, Geo. W. Fox, Post 6, Socorro; 1885, A. M. Whitcomb, Post 5, Albuquerque; succeeded by Harry R. Whiting, Post 5; 1886, M. A. Breen, Post 3, Santa Fe; 1887, Jas. H. Purdy, Post 3, Santa Fe; 1888, W. H. Whiteman, Post 5, Albuquerque.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1884, S. H. Bogardus, Post 4, Wallace; succeeded by W. F. Crane; 1885, Chas. P. Duffy; 1886, Louis Hommel, Post 1, Las Vegas; 1887, John H. Mills, Post 6, Socorro; 1888, Wm. Caffrey, Post 10, White Oaks.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1883—Thos. W. Collier, Post 2, Raton; A. J. Bahney, Post 6, Socorro; S. H. Bogardus, Post 4, Wallace; Harry R. Whiting, Post 5, Albuquerque.

1884—Geo. W. Cook, Post 2, Raton; J. A. Lockhart, Post 8, Deming; W. T. Crane, Post 5, Albuquerque; John Hill, Post 1, Las Vegas; Jas. H. Purdy, Post 3, Santa Fe.

1885—W. F. Crane, Jas. H. Purdy, re-elected; W. D. Lee, Post 1, Las Vegas; W. H. Moore, Post 4, Wallace; E. R. Bonnell, Post 10, White Oaks.

1886—Jas. H. Purdy, W. D. Lee, re-elected; Richard Giblin, Post 4, Wallace; Robert H. Morselander, Post 6, Socorro; O. L. Scott, Post 7, Silver City.

1887—W. D. Lee, O. L. Scott, re-elected; Ed. Johnson, Post 1, Las Vegas; John Powers, Post 9, Fort Bayard; John S. Crawford, Post 12, Kingston.

1888—Eli Caldwell, Post 1, Las Vegas; Alex. M. Story, Post 12, Kingston; John Long, Post 2, Raton; Smith H. Simpson, Post 3, Santa Fe; Lee H. Rudisille, Post 10, White Oaks.

The Posts of this Department are (1888) located as follows: Thomas Post No. 1, Las Vegas; Sedgwick Post No. 2, Raton; Carleton Post No. 3, Santa Fe; G. K. Warren Post No. 5, Albuquerque; Slough Post No. 6, Socorro; McRae Post No. 7, Silver City; Custer Post No. 8, Deming; John A. Logan Post No. 9,

Fort Bayard ; Kearny Post No. 10, White Oaks ; U. S. Grant Post No. 11, Hillsboro' ; Veteran Post No. 12, Kingston ; Lincoln Post No. 13, Aztec.

"KIT" CARSON MONUMENT.

On Memorial Day, 1885, a monument erected at Santa Fe, in memory of Brevet Brigadier-General "Kit" Carson, Colonel 1st Regiment New Mexico Volunteer Cavalry, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies.

This monument was built by contributions secured by the Department of New Mexico, but mainly through the liberality of Comrade S. W. Dorsey. Several "Kit" Carson Posts of other Departments also contributed.

DEPARTMENT OF COLORADO.

(COLORADO AND WYOMING, FORMERLY THE MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT.)

Colorado and Wyoming were constituted a Provisional Department November 14, 1868, Dr. F. J. Bancroft, Denver, Commander. In 1869, six Posts were reported, and the Department, though small in membership, was in good condition up to 1871. In that year, however, several Posts were disbanded. Posts had been established at several Army stations in Wyoming, and soon outnumbered the Posts in Colorado. On January 28, 1875, the Department of Colorado was abolished, and a new Department created under the title MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT, including in its bounds the Territories of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Dakota.

Andrew Taylor, since deceased, then at Fort Sanders, was appointed Provisional Commander of the new Department, with the following staff: Senior Vice-Commander, J. R. Southwick ; Junior Vice-Commander, Jas. Ferguson, who was later succeeded by Herman Niemetz ; Assistant Adjutant-General, Henry A. Joy ; succeeded, December 20, 1876, by Frank E. Brown ; Assistant Quartermaster-General, James Cunningham.

By the earnest labors of Commander Taylor and his associates a sufficient number of Posts were formed to warrant forming a

permanent Department, but Comrade Taylor died November 1, 1879, before this could be effected. The Commander-in-Chief directed a Convention of Posts to be called on December 11, 1879, at Laramie City, when a permanent Department was formed, with J. W. Donnellan as Commander.

The changes of regimental stations, however, so weakened the Department that it was discontinued July 31, 1882, and reverted to its original condition as the Department of Colorado, with the Territory of Wyoming attached to it.

The officers of the MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT, during its existence, other than those above given, were as follows:

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.—1879–80, J. W. Donnellan, Laramie, Wyoming Territory; 1881–82, E. K. Stimson, Denver, Colorado.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.—1880, Jas. S. Lowell; 1881, H. K. Miller, Georgetown, Colorado; 1882, A. P. Curry, Leadville, Colorado.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.—1880, Judson H. Rust; 1881, O. P. Yelton, Laramie, Wyoming Territory; 1882, John W. Connor, Laramie, Wyoming Territory.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.—1881, J. H. Finfrock, Laramie; 1882, A. S. Everett, Denver.

CHAPLAINS.—1881, Earl Cranston; 1882, T. R. Palmer.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.—1879–80, Chas. W. Spalding, Fort Sanders, Wyoming Territory; 1881–82, M. J. Fitz Gerald, Denver.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.—1881, Geo. H. Kimball; 1882, R. M. Stevenson, Denver.

INSPECTORS.—1881, O. R. Butler; 1882, Leonidas Smith, Boulder, Colorado.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.—1881–82, John A. Coulter, Georgetown, Colorado.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.—1881–82, Theo. F. Brown, Denver.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1881—C. W. Spalding, Laramie City; Will. Youngson, Georgetown; W. J. Watts, Fort Sanders; Geo. West, Golden; Theo. F. Brown, Denver.

1882—Will. Youngson, re-elected ; F. F. Snyder, Golden ; B. L. Carr, Longmont ; A. M. Sawyer, Boulder ; C. Q. Richmond, Pueblo.

DEPARTMENT OF COLORADO.

The Department was reorganized, as above stated, July 31, 1882. The officers of the Mountain Department were continued as officers of the Department of Colorado for the remainder of that year.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

July 31, 1882, January, 1883, January 17, 1884, and January 17, 1885, Denver ; January 27, 1886, Pueblo ; February 11, 1887, Denver ; February 13, 1888, Denver.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1883, E. K. Stimson, Post 4, Denver ; 1884, Byron L. Carr, Post 6, Longmont ; 1885, A. V. Bohn, Post 9, Leadville ; 1886, Henry Bowman, Post 30, Idaho Springs ; 1887, George Ady, Post 4, Denver ; 1888, John W. Browning, Post 39, Denver.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1883, A. B. Curry, Post 9, Leadville ; 1884, Geo. T. Breed, Post 8, Pueblo ; 1885, Joseph W. Fisher, Post 33, Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory ; 1886, M. W. Everleth, Post 22, Colorado Springs ; 1887, John K. Jeffrey, Post 33, Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory ; 1888, Gustav Schnitgar, Post 1, Laramie, Wyoming Territory.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1883, E. H. Sawyer, Post 10, Canon City ; 1884, Henry C. Olney, Post 28, Lake City ; 1885, A. J. Bean, Post 17, Gunnison ; 1886, John C. Friend, Jr., Post 58, Rawlins, Wyoming Territory ; 1887, W. P. Altman, Post 37, Salida ; 1888, H. C. Watson, Post 13, Greeley.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1883-84, Ambrose S. Everett, Post 4, Denver (see Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter XXIV) ; 1885, R. H. Dunn, Post 8, Pueblo ; 1886, S. J. Quimby, Post 33, Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory ; 1887, James C. Whitehill, Post 9, Leadville ; 1888, L. V. Beers, Post 30, Idaho Springs.

CHAPLAINS.

1883, T. R. Palmer, Post 5, Boulder ; 1884, C. A. Brooks, Post 9, Leadville ; 1885, J. M. Chivington, Post 19, Denver ; 1886, J. Whistler, Post 4, Denver ; 1887, I. B. Self, Post 10, Canon City ; 1888, J. A. Lennon, Post 4, Denver.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1883, B. K. Kimberly, Post 4, Denver ; 1884, Eben White, Post 6, Longmont ; resigned ; succeeded by L. H. Smith, Post 6 ; 1885, F. R. Miller, Post 9, Leadville ; 1886, E. H. Sawyer, Post 39, Denver ; 1887, *James A. Lowrie, Post 4, Denver ; died in office, January 11, 1888 ; succeeded by S. McClanathan, Post 47, Denver ; 1888, Thos. S. Mitchell, Post 42, Denver.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1883, V. M. Carsie, Post 4, Denver ; 1884, Eugene A. Austin, Post 6, Longmont ; 1885, N. R. Twitchell, Post 37, Salida ; 1886, D. I. Ezekiel, Post 39, Denver ; 1887-88, S. McClanathan, Post 47, Denver.

INSPECTORS.

1883, M. J. Fitz Gerald, Post 4, Denver ; 1884, D. J. Haynes ; resigned ; succeeded by J. E. Wurtzebach, Post 4, Denver ; 1885, A. B. Place, Post 39, Denver ; 1886-88, Geo. H. Waterbury, Post 4, Denver.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1883, John A. Coulter, Post 2, Georgetown ; 1884, Dexter T. Snapp, Post 17, Gunnison ; 1885-86, A. J. Sampson, Post 4, Denver ; 1887, John A. Coulter, Post 2, Georgetown ; 1888, Thos. M. Fisher, Post 33, Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1883, T. M. Brown, Post 4, Denver ; 1884, John K. Jeffrey, Post 33, Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory ; 1885, Geo. Ady, Post 4, Denver ; 1886, A. F. Ely, Post 8, Pueblo ; 1887, A. Royal, Post 8, Pueblo ; 1888, J. M. Essington, Post 8, Pueblo.

* Deceased.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1884—W. C. Gibbons, Post 11, Poncho Springs; Jas. Burrill, Post 4, Denver; R. B. Potter, Post 5, Boulder; J. W. Fisher, Post 33, Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory; A. V. Bohn, Post 9, Leadville.

1885—R. B. Potter, re-elected; D. L. Holden, Post 8, Pueblo; D. W. Robbins, Post 22, Colorado Springs; O. P. Yelton, Post 1, Laramie, Wyoming Territory; M. S. Adams, Post 10, Canon City.

1886—M. S. Adams, re-elected; Amos Millice, Post 6, Longmont; H. C. Watson, Post 13, Greeley; H. M. Orohood, Post 20, Central City; J. C. Denny, Post 41, La Junta.

1887—W. B. Upton, Post 38, Montrose; Ed. Nashold, Post 31, Breckinridge; G. De La Vergne, Post 22, Colorado Springs; A. J. Woodside, Post 47, Denver; Gustav Schnitgar, Post 1, Laramie, Wyoming Territory.

1888—Ed. Nashold, A. J. Woodside, re-elected; J. C. Kennedy, Post 46, Denver; L. D. Pease, Post 1, Laramie, Wyoming Territory; John Baldwin, Post 26, Trinidad.

LEGISLATION.

BURIAL OF VETERANS.

By an Act approved June 1, 1887, provision is made for the decent burial of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine who may die without leaving sufficient means to defray funeral expenses, the expenses of burial not to exceed fifty dollars, and twenty dollars for a headstone.

EXEMPTION FROM MILITIA DUTY, &c.

By Act approved March 29, 1887, all persons who served in the army or navy of the United States, and who have been honorably discharged from such service, are exempt from enrollment in the militia of the State, and also from any military poll-tax.

By Act approved April 4, 1887, all pensions received from the United States Government are exempt from execution and attachment under legal process.

GRAND ARMY BADGE.

The Act approved March 15, 1887, relative to wearing the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, contains a provision in Section 2 not found in any other law on this subject. It is here given in full:

SECTION 1. Any person who shall wilfully wear the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, or any other secret society, or who shall use or wear the same to obtain aid or assistance thereby, within this State, unless he shall be entitled to use or wear the same under the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, or any other secret society, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding sixty (60) days, or by fine not exceeding twenty dollars (\$20), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to make use of the consecutive letters "G. A. R." or such other secret society, the symbols of which are sought to be used for the purpose of advertising a business or place of business, unless such place of business shall be recognized by the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, or such other secret society. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, or by confinement in the county jail for a period of not less than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Sixty thousand dollars have been subscribed by citizens of Denver for the erection of a Home for old and disabled soldiers, sailors and marines.

Articles of incorporation have been granted to A. V. Bohn, Donal Flétcher, A. Royal, D. H. Moore, A. J. Woodside, Job A. Cooper, J. A. Lennon, John W. Browning, George West, Geo. A. Hamilton, J. C. Kennedy and Thos. S. Mitchell.

The Home is located at Montclair, about five miles from Denver, and will when finished accommodate 200 inmates. It is the intention of the incorporators to present the building and grounds to the State, provided the State will make the necessary appropriation for maintenance.

The officers are: President, Hon. W. S. Decker, Post 4; Vice-President, D. H. Moore, Post 47; Treasurer, Job A. Cooper (Governor-elect), Post 4; Secretary, Thos. S. Mitchell, Post 42; General Manager, John A. Lennon, Post 4.

DEPARTMENT OF UTAH.

The present Post No. 1, of Salt Lake City, was mustered September 18, 1878. The charter-members were *James B. McKean (see Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Chapter V), Moses M. Bane, Geo. R. Maxwell, Wm. Odenheimer, Geo. C. Douglas, W. W. Wood, E. N. Millford, George Brusch, S. M. Ziegler, Thos. C. Bailey, S. A. McMillan, John B. Neil, J. Witherell, John M. Odenheimer, Wm. McKay, E. H. Parsons, Frederick Lockley and S. N. Sanders.

Prior to this there had been a Post at Fort Douglas composed of United States soldiers on garrison duty, which had been given up on a change of stations of the regiment.

In 1879, General Geo. R. Maxwell was appointed Provisional Commander, and was later succeeded by Captain John B. Neil. In September, 1880, Dr. Geo. C. Douglas, Surgeon 134th New York Volunteer Infantry during the rebellion, was appointed Provisional Commander, and he at once entered on the work of establishing other Posts.

The permanent Department was organized October 8, 1883, with the following Posts represented: Post 1, Salt Lake City; Post 2, Fort Custer, Montana; Post 3, Ogden; Post 4, Bellevue, Idaho; Post 5, Lewiston, Idaho; Post 6, Butte, Montana; Post 7, Salmon City, Idaho. Dr. Douglas was elected Department Commander.

DEPARTMENT MEETINGS.

I. October 8, 1883, Salt Lake City; II. March 13, 1884, Salt Lake City; III. March 12, 1885, Ogden; IV. April 22, 1886, Ogden; V. March 22, 1887, Salt Lake City; VI. February 14, 1888, Salt Lake City.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Provisional, 1880-83, Geo. C. Douglas, Post 1, Salt Lake City; *Permanent*, 1883, Geo. C. Douglas; 1884, Ransford Smith, Post 3, Ogden; 1885, H. C. Wardleigh, Post 3, Ogden; 1886, Elijah Sells, Post 1, Salt Lake City; 1887, Eli H. Murray, Post 1, Salt Lake City; 1888, Nathan Kimball, Post 3, Ogden (see portrait, page 516).

* Deceased.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1883, J. E. Hudson, Post 3, Ogden; 1884-85, *Elijah Sells; 1886, H. T. Snyder, Post 3, Ogden; 1887, Geo. C. Kidder, Post 22, Park City; 1888, Henry Page, Post 1, Salt Lake City.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1883, Phil. Grigsby, Post 5, Lewiston, Idaho; 1884, E. H. Jeanjaquette, Post 7, Salmon City, Idaho; 1885, J. M. Parsons, Post 16, Hailey, Idaho; 1886, W. H. Nye, Post 11, Boise City, Idaho; 1887, J. B. Wentley, Post 11; transferred to Department of Idaho; succeeded by Henry E. Steele, Post 3, Ogden; 1888, J. A. Williams, Post 22, Park City, Utah.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1883-85, M. M. Bane, Post 1, Salt Lake City; 1886, H. J. Powers, Post 1, Salt Lake City; 1887-88, A. S. Condon, Post 3, Ogden.

CHAPLAINS.

1883-85, T. C. Iliff, Post 1, Salt Lake City; 1886, T. W. Lincoln, Post 1, Salt Lake City; 1887, Geo. E. Jayne, Post 3, Ogden; 1888, Winfield S. Hawkes, Post 1, Salt Lake City.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1880-83, Francis M. Bishop, Post 1, Salt Lake City; 1884, H. C. Wardleigh, Post 3, Ogden; 1885, H. T. Snyder, Post 3, Ogden; 1886, Francis M. Bishop, Post 1, Salt Lake City; 1887, Hugh Anderson, Post 1, Salt Lake City; 1888, Jno. L. Clem; removed to Columbus, Ohio, April 25; succeeded by W. W. Crossman, Post 3, Ogden.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1883-84, Chas. S. Warren, Post 6, Butte, Montana; 1885-86, E. W. Piper, Post 3, Ogden; 1887, H. T. Snyder, Post 3, Ogden; 1888, E. T. Hulanski, Post 3, Ogden.

INSPECTORS.

1883, A. C. Smith, Post 3, Ogden; 1884, J. E. Hudson, Post 3, Ogden; 1885, L. McCarty; 1886, J. E. Hudson, Post 3, Ogden;

* To Department Commander.

1887, T. C. Iliff, Post 1, Salt Lake City ; 1888, Thos. C. Bailey, Post 1, Salt Lake City.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1883, W. W. Woods, Post 1, Salt Lake City ; 1884, W. F. Wheeler, Post 8, Helena, Montana ; 1885-86, J. W. Huston, Post 11, Boise City, Idaho ; 1887-88, E. T. Sprague, Post 1, Salt Lake City.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1883, Chas. S. Warren, Post 6, Butte, Montana ; 1884, Chas. Shoemaker, Post 6, Butte, Montana ; 1885, T. T. Redsull, Post 4, Bellevue, Idaho ; 1886, T. C. Iliff, Post 1, Salt Lake City ; 1887, H. A. Whitney, Post 1, Salt Lake City ; 1888, James F. Bradley, Post 1, Salt Lake City.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1883—Ransford Smith, H. C. Kessler, L. B. Stephens, G. R. Bradley, Post 3, Ogden ; E. Sells, Post 1, Salt Lake City.

1884—J. E. Hudson, Post 3, Ogden ; C. S. Warren, Post 6, Butte City, Montana ; W. W. Woods, Post 1, Salt Lake City ; T. T. Redsull, Post 4, Bellevue, Idaho ; L. B. Stephens, Post 3, Ogden.

1885—J. E. Hudson, re-elected ; S. M. Preshaw and Ransford Smith, Post 3, Ogden ; O. R. Goodale, Post 20, Eagle Rock, Idaho ; C. Broderick, Post 11, Boise City, Idaho.

1886—W. H. Sells, T. C. Bailey, Post 1, Salt Lake City ; Ben Johnson, Post 2, Milford ; E. B. Shepherd, Post 22, Park City ; H. C. Wardleigh, Post 3, Ogden.

1887—T. C. Bailey, re-elected ; Ed. Swan, Post 1, Salt Lake City ; A. M. Bond, Post 3, Ogden ; W. W. Woods, Post 1, Salt Lake City ; H. J. Powers, Post 3, Ogden.

1888—Thos. Cahoon, Post 1, Salt Lake City ; E. Sells, Post 1, Salt Lake City ; Geo. C. Kidder, Post 22, Park City ; Hugh Anderson, Post 1, Salt Lake City ; Henry E. Steele, Post 3, Ogden.

The Posts located in Montana and Idaho, formerly of the Department of Utah, have been transferred to the permanent De-

partments now formed in those Territories, and there are now but three Posts in Utah, namely, Jas. B. McKean Post No. 1, Salt Lake City; John A. Dix Post No. 3, Ogden, and W. S. Hancock Post No. 4, Park City.

DEPARTMENT OF OREGON.

Baker Post No. 1, Portland, Oregon, was organized in April, 1869, and Canby Post No. 4 was organized May 1, 1873. In September of that year these Posts were consolidated and remained under the title, Baker-Canby Post, until November, 1876, when it was disbanded. Other Posts were instituted and a Department was formed, but it remained in existence but a short time.

On July 18, 1878, a meeting was held in Portland for the organization of Geo. Wright Post No. 1, which was chartered by the Department of California. It soon grew to be a strong Post in numbers and influence. On October 1, 1879, it acted as a Guard of Honor in the reception given by the citizens to President Hayes.

Later, other Posts were organized in Oregon under charters from the Department of California, as follows: Meade Post No. 2, Oregon City, May 6, 1881; Garfield Post No. 3, Portland, July 23, 1881; Lincoln Post No. 4, Portland, September 8, 1881; McPherson Post No. 5, Albany, August 15, 1881; J. B. Matthews, Post No. 6, Forest Grove, January 18, 1882; J. W. Geary Post No. 7, Eugene City, January 20, 1882.

In May, 1881, Oregon was constituted a Provisional Department, with the following officers: Commander, N. S. Pierce, Portland; Senior Vice-Commander, F. K. Arnold; Junior Vice-Commander, O. Summers; Assistant Adjutant-General, W. V. Spencer; Assistant Quartermaster-General, T. G. Davidson; afterwards succeeded by G. E. Caukin; Council of Administration—G. E. Caukin, T. C. Bell, A. Tyler, W. Kapus, A. E. Southwick.

A convention to organize the permanent Department was held in Portland, September 28, 1882.

Annual Meetings have been since held:

II. February 22, 1883, Portland; III. February 22, 1884, Salem; IV. January 28, 1885, Portland; V. January 28, 1886, Port-

land; VI. February 22, 1887, Portland; VII. February 22, 1888, Portland.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Provisional, N. S. Pierce. Permanent, 1882, N. S. Pierce, Post 1, Portland; 1883, G. E. Caukin, Post 1, Portland; 1884, F. J. Babcock, Post 10, Salem; 1885-86, F. H. Lamb, Post 3, Portland; 1887, M. L. Olmsted, Post 20, Baker City; 1888, A. E. Borthwick, Post 1, Portland.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1882, F. K. Arnold, Post 3, Portland; 1883, *F. J. Babcock; 1884, *F. H. Lamb; 1885, J. C. Cooper, Post 9, McMinnville; 1886, T. C. Smith, Post 10, Salem; 1887, Z. W. Christopher, Post 3, Portland; 1888, J. G. Jessup, Post 24, Newport.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1882, Owen Summers, Post 2, Portland; 1883, †J. C. Cooper; 1884, Geo. A. Harding, Post 2, Oregon City; 1885, H. M. Gregory, Post 14, Astoria; 1886, S. J. Finch, Post 20, Baker City; 1887, E. G. Hursh, Post 29, Roseburg; 1888, L. H. Montanye, Post 5, Albany.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1882-83, Scolley Parker, Post 2, Oregon City; 1884-85, W. H. Saylor, Post 1, Portland; 1886-87, J. P. Gill, Post 7, Eugene City; 1888, W. W. Royal, Post 12, East Portland.

CHAPLAINS.

1882-84, J. P. Gill, Post 7, Eugene City; 1885, Frank Story, Post 1, Portland; 1886, T. H. Henderson, Post 9, McMinnville; 1887, James A. Varney, Post 32, The Dalles; 1888, R. McLean, Post 39, Grant's Pass.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1882, W. V. Spencer, Post 3, Portland; 1883, Z. T. Wright; resigned September 17; succeeded by Alfred F. Sears, Post 1, Port-

* To Department Commander.

† To Senior Vice-Commander.

land ; 1884, T. C. Smith, Post 10, Salem ; 1885-86, Z. W. Christopher, Post 3, Portland ; 1887, A. A. Houston, Post 21, Baker City ; 1888, R. A. Frame, Post 1, Portland.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1882, *G. E. Caukin ; 1883, T. G. Davidson, Post 4, Portland ; 1884, Ira Erb, Post 10, Salem ; 1885, E. J. Searle, Post 12, East Portland ; resigned June 1 ; succeeded by W. J. Shipley, Post 3, Portland ; 1886, Chas. L. Fay, Post 1, Portland ; 1887, *A. E. Borthwick ; 1888, H. C. Allen, Post 3, Portland.

INSPECTORS.

1882, E. H. C. Taylor, Post 3, Portland ; 1883, D. D. Neer, Post 12, East Portland ; 1884, E. B. McElroy, Post 10, Salem ; 1885, Chas. L. Fay, Post 1, Portland ; 1886, D. D. Neer, Post 12, East Portland ; 1887, A. B. Woodin, Post 5, Albany ; 1888, Henry Fry, Post 7, Eugene City.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1882, S. R. Harrington, Post 1, Portland ; 1883, H. H. Northup, Post 3, Portland ; 1884, J. W. Rayburn, Post 19, Corvallis ; 1885, Geo. H. Durham, Post 3, Portland ; 1886-87, J. M. Siglin, Post 8, Marshfield ; 1888, F. O. McCown, Post 2, Oregon City.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1882, B. B. Tuttle, Post 1, Portland ; 1883, D. H. Stearns, Post 1, Portland ; 1884-85, W. A. Bantz, Post 4, Portland ; 1886, S. B. Ormsby, Post 11, Silverton ; 1887, W. A. Bantz, Post 4, Portland ; 1888, J. L. Carroll, Post 28, Pendleton.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1882—J. C. Cooper, Post 9, McMinnville ; Geo. C. Sears, Post 1, Portland ; T. G. Davison, Post 4, Portland ; E. R. Merriman, Post 6, Forest Grove ; F. J. Babcock, Post 10, Salem.

1883—W. N. Phillips, Post 5, Albany ; W. A. Bantz, Post 4, Portland ; T. C. Smith, Post 10, Salem ; A. L. Saylor, Post 9, McMinnville ; G. A. Harding, Post 2, Oregon City.

* To Department Commander.

1884—Theo. Broemser, Post 14, Astoria ; Geo. Williams, Post 10, Salem ; M. A. C. Robertson, Post 22, Independence ; J. B. Gardner, Post 9, McMinnville ; *S. A. Jones, Post 16, Hood River ; E. D. McMasters, Post 10, Salem, and Z. T. Wright, Post 1, Portland, *vice* Geo. Williams and J. B. Gardner, resigned.

1885—D. W. Matthews, Post 23, Ashland ; T. A. Jordan, Post 1, Portland ; E. J. Searle, Post 12, East Portland ; A. Tyler, Post 6, Forest Grove ; *A. Samuels, Post 19, Corvallis ; J. H. Hiends, Post 4, Portland.

1886—J. H. Hiends, re-elected ; R. V. Monteith, Post 14, Astoria ; Wallace Baldwin, Post 19, Corvallis ; E. Martin, Post 12, East Portland ; N. S. Pierce, Post 1, Portland.

1887—E. Martin, re-elected ; M. J. Morse, Post 1, Portland ; Frank Reisner, Post 7, Eugene City ; J. W. Crawford, Post 10, Salem ; C. S. Wright, Post 14, Astoria.

1888—E. B. McElroy, Post 10, Salem ; F. M. Johnson, Post 19, Corvallis ; F. M. Miller, Post 42, Lebanon ; J. P. Darrow, Post 29, Roseburg ; H. C. Allen, Post 3, Portland.

LEGISLATION.

Memorial Day has been constituted a legal holiday in Oregon. The wearing of the Grand Army Badge by persons not entitled to the same, has been made a misdemeanor by act of the Legislature.

DEPARTMENT OF IDAHO.

The Posts of this Territory were first organized by and formed part of the Department of Utah, Post No. 1 having been organized under charter issued June 1, 1882, by Comrade Geo. C. Douglas, Comander of the Department of Utah, with the following charter-members : Jay G. Kelley, Wm. E. Davis, Jas. B. Black, T. T. Redsull, Wm. J. Seamons, Henry Henseur, S. M. Thompson, Thos. Mitchell, J. D. Burch, L. D. Woodruff, Isaac Szoel, H. C. Wells, Wm. Fleckner, David Wireman, Anthony Ether,

* Deceased.

Sam Friend, G. R. Bradley, J. C. Bradley, J. C. Webber, T. B. Reed, H. C. Babb.

The officers of the Provisional Department of Idaho, appointed by General Orders, Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, Madison, September 1, 1887, were: Commander, W. H. Nye, Post 4, Boise City; Senior Vice-Commander, Chas. A. Wood, Post 2, Salmon City; Junior Vice-Commander, W. T. Riley, Post 6, Hailey; Assistant Adjutant-General, Chas. L. Clark, Post 4, Boise City; Assistant Quartermaster-General, Malichi Krebs, Post 4, Boise City; Council of Administration—A. S. Senter, Post 8, Shoshone; C. R. Bradley, Post 1, Bellevue; D. F. Chamberlain, Post 7, Eagle Rock; W. H. Danilson, Post 9 Black Fork; C. A. Manning, Post 2, Lewiston.

The Department Commander, Comrade W. W. Nye, had served five years as Commander of Post No. 4, Boise City.

The permanent Department was organized at Boise City, January 11, 1888, by the Provisional officers and representatives from Garfield Post No. 1, Bellevue; Guernsey Post No. 2, Lewiston; McPherson Post No. 4, Boise City; Anderson Post No. 5, Moscow; E. D. Baker Post No. 6, Hailey; Joe Hooker Post No. 7, Eagle Rock; U. S. Grant Post No. 8, Shoshone; G. H. Thomas Post No. 9, Blackfoot; W. H. L. Wallace Post No. 10, Montpelier; Canby Post No. 11, Murray, and Nat. Lyon Post No. 12, Albion.

The following officers were chosen: Department Commander, Wm. H. Nye, Post No. 4, Boise City; Senior Vice-Department-Commander, A. S. Senter, Post 8, Shoshone; Junior Vice-Department-Commander, D. F. Chamberlain, Post 7, Eagle Rock; Medical Director, A. C. Girard, Post 4, Boise City; Chaplain, W. H. Danilson, Post 9, Blackfoot; Assistant Adjutant-General, Chas. A. Clark, Post 4, Boise City; Assistant Quartermaster-General, M. Krebs, Post 4, Boise City; Judge-Advocate, Geo. A. Black, Post 6, Hailey; Inspector, E. H. Jeanjaquet, Post 3, Salmon City; Chief Mustering Officer, James Gunn, Post 6, Hailey; Council of Administration—W. T. Riley, Post 6, Hailey; G. A. Manning, Post 2, Lewiston; C. A. Wood, Post 3, Salmon City; Samuel Tatlow, Post 10, Montpelier; J. J. Owen, Post 14, Moscow.

DEPARTMENT OF MONTANA.

The Territory of Montana was recognized as a Department of the Grand Army of the Republic as early as February 11, 1868, with Jas. H. Mills as Provisional Commander.

Idaho and Utah were afterwards added to the Department of Montana, but the Department had but a brief existence on account of the then condition of those Territories as to population and means of communication. The members of the Order in Montana were mainly soldiers in the regular army, and then subject to sudden changes of station.

John Buford Post No. 1, at Fort Custer, was organized under charter granted by E. K. Stimson, Commander Department Colorado, February 19, 1881, as No. 15, Department of Colorado. The Post was later assigned to the Department of Utah, and on the organization of the Department of Montana, March 16, 1885, was transferred to it with the title Post No. 1.

The charter-members were J. H. Macomber, Hugo B. Berth, Samuel Segar, Charles Abbott, Christian Olsen, Cornelius D. Ruger, Peter Trotter, Dennis Bryne, Joseph Zwisler, George Fisher, Philip Barnett, Jeremiah Quinn, William Milligan, James Banning, Robert H. Farrell, George Merriman and Christopher McIntyre.

In March, 1878, Montana and Dakota were made part of the Department of the Mountains, and so remained until the latter was discontinued in 1882.

A Provisional Department organization was effected in 1885, of Posts located at Fort Custer, Butte, Helena, Deer Lodge, Virginia City, Livingston, Billings, Bozeman and Glendive, then attached to the Department of Utah.

The following named were appointed Provisional officers: Commander, Thos. P. Fuller, Post 8, Helena; Senior Vice-Commander, Jas. H. Mills, Post 9, Deer Lodge; Junior Vice-Commander, Horatio S. Howell, Post 12, Virginia City; Medical Director, Levi E. Holmes, Post 6, Butte City; Chaplain, Lyman Hanna, Post 13, Livingston.

OFFICIAL STAFF.

Assistant Adjutant-General, John Moffitt, Post 8, Helena; Assistant Quartermaster-General, Charles S. Warren, Post 6, Butte; Judge-Advocate, William J. Galbraith, Post 9, Deer

Lodge; Chief Mustering Officer, James E. Callaway, Post 12, Virginia City; Inspector, Eddy F. Ferris, Post 8, Bozeman.

The Post numbers above given are those of the Department of Utah.

On March 10, 1885, a convention to organize the permanent Department was held at Helena. The Posts located at Fort Custer, Butte, Helena, Deer Lodge, Virginia City, Livingston, Billings, Bozeman, Missoula and Glendive were represented. The Provisional Commander, Thos. P. Fuller, was elected Department Commander.

Annual meetings have since been held as follows:

II. March 9, 1886, Bozeman; III. February 22, 1887, Butte;
IV. March 30, 1888, Miles City.

The following have served as officers of the permanent Department:

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1885, Thos. P. Fuller, Post 3, Helena; 1886, Chas. S. Warren, Post 2, Butte; 1887, Ela C. Waters, Post 9, Billing; 1888, Junius G. Sanders, Post 3, Helena.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1885, J. H. Mills, Post 4, Deer Lodge; 1886, Pierce Hoopes, Jr., Post 12, Glendive; 1887, H. S. Howell, Post 6, Virginia City; 1888, Henry Romeyn, Post 14, Miles City.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1885, Curtis E. Price, Post 1, Fort Custer; 1886, Will Kennedy, Post 11, Missoula; 1887, H. C. Kessler, Post 2, Butte; 1888, Vining A. Cook, Post 13, Boulder.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1885, Levi E. Holmes, Post 2, Butte; 1886, Curtis E. Price, Post 1, Fort Custer; 1887, G. W. Grant, Post 7, Livingston; 1888, Egon A. Koerper, Post 14, Miles City.

CHAPLAINS.

1885, Lyman E. Hanna, Post 7, Livingston; 1886, J. H. Macomber, Post 1, Fort Custer; 1887, R. B. Smith, Post 3, Helena; 1888, S. A. Wallace, Post 9, Billings.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1885, John Moffitt, Post 3, Helena; 1886, Levi E. Holmes, Post 2, Butte; 1887, R. C. Webster, Post 14, Miles City; 1888, John Moffitt, Post 3, Helena.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1885, Chas. S. Warren, Post 2, Butte; 1886, Howard H. Zenor, Post 4, Deer Lodge; 1887, J. R. Goss, Post 9, Billings; 1888, Archie O. Simons, Post 3, Helena.

INSPECTORS.

1885, H. S. Howell, Post 6, Virginia City; 1886, George O. Eaton, Post 10, Bozeman; 1887, Henry Romeyn, Post 14, Miles City; 1888, George W. Grant, M. D., Post 7, Livingston.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1885, James R. Goss, Post 9, Billings; 1886, Wm. J. Galbraith, Post 4, Deer Lodge; 1887, W. F. Sanders, Post 10, Bozeman; 1888, Jas. E. Callaway, Post 6, Virginia City.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1885, J. E. Callaway, Post 6, Virginia City; 1886, Wm. Sims, Post 3, Helena; 1887, Ross Deegan, Post 3, Helena; 1888, J. D. Jenks, Post 2, Butte.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1885—M. P. Wyman, Post 12, Glendive; P. R. Dolman, Post 2, Butte; D. J. McMillan, Post 9, Deer Lodge; W. H. H. Dickinson, Post 11, Missoula; Eddy S. Ferris, Post 10, Bozeman.

1886—Lester S. Willson, Post 10, Bozeman; Jas. H. Mills, Post 4, Deer Lodge; Jas. E. Callaway, Post 6, Virginia City; R. C. Webster, Post 14, Miles City; John L. Sloane, Post 11, Missoula.

1887—Pierce Hoopes, Jr., Post 7, Livingston; R. E. Fisk, Post 3, Helena; C. L. F. Wyman, Post 2, Butte; Will Kennedy, Post 11, Missoula; E. F. Ferris, Post 10, Bozeman.

1888—M. C. Wilkinson, Post 1, Fort Custer; L. S. Willson, Post 10, Bozeman; C. S. Shoemaker, Post 2, Butte; J. L. Sloane, Post 11, Missoula; A. S. Kellogg, Post 13, Boulder.

The Posts of the Department are located as follows: John Buford Post No. 1, Fort Custer; Lincoln Post No. 2, Butte; Wadsworth Post No. 3, Helena; Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 4, Deer Lodge; Custer Post No. 5, Sheridan; Frank P. Blair Post No. 6, Virginia City; Farragut Post No. 7, Livingston; Steadman Post No. 8, Dillon; Alfred Sully Post No. 9, Billings; William English Post No. 10, Bozeman; Fred. Winthrop Post No. 11, Missoula; Thos. L. Kane Post No. 12, Glendive; J. B. McPherson Post No. 13, Boulder; U. S. Grant Post No. 14, Miles City; John A. Logan Post No. 15, Billings; Geo. G. Meade Post No. 16, Anaconda; Thos. Francis Meagher Post No. 17, White Sulphur Springs.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

For the History of this Department, see pages 648-650.

CHAPTER XXXI.

SOUTHERN DEPARTMENTS

INCLUDING

VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA, FLORIDA,
LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI, KENTUCKY, ARKANSAS, TEXAS.

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

Virginia was constituted a Provisional Department, February 10, 1868, Geo. T. Egbert, Richmond, Provisional Commander. Prior to that time the Posts organized in Virginia were attached to the Department of the Potomac.

On June 8, 1869, P. A. Davis succeeded Commander Egbert, and he was succeeded December 14, 1870, by J. H. Remington, of Portsmouth. The remaining officers of the Provisional Department were, Assistant Adjutant-General, H. Carlisle; Assistant Quartermaster-General, W. H. Appenzeller; Inspector, S. B. Kenney; Council of Administration, P. C. Asserson, Jos. T. Nelson and Isaac Mullen. Eight Posts were then in existence, with 215 members.

A meeting of the Provisional Department was held January 26, 1871, in Portsmouth. The convention to effect a permanent organization assembled at Richmond, July 27, 1871. Posts represented: Grant Post No. 1, Richmond; Sheridan Post No. 2, Richmond; Post No. 3, Norfolk; Farragut Post No. 4, Portsmouth; Ellsworth Post No. 5, Alexandria; Theodore Winthrop Post No. 6, Hampton; Platt Post No. 7, Portsmouth; Coix Post No. 8, Norfolk; Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 9, Hampton; J. T. Greble Post No. 10, Hampton, and A. Lincoln Post No. 11, Hampton.

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS.

I. July 27, 1871, Richmond; II. January 17, 1872, Alexandria; III. January 15, 1873, National Soldiers' Home, Hampton;

IV. January 21, 1874, Portsmouth ; V. January 20, 1875, National Home ; VI. January 20, 1876, Portsmouth ; VII. January 17, 1877, Norfolk ; VIII. January 16, 1878, Portsmouth ; IX. January 15, 1879, National Home ; X. January 15, 1880, Portsmouth ; XI. January 19, 1881, Norfolk ; XII. January 18, 1882, National Home ; XIII. January 25, 1883, Portsmouth ; XIV. January 31, 1884, National Home ; XV. January 29, 1885, Portsmouth ; XVI. February 4, 1886, Norfolk ; XVII. February 26, 1887, Richmond ; XVIII. January 25, 1888, National Home.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1871-72, Hazlett Carlisle, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1873, S. B. Kenney, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1874, W. N. Eaton, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1875-76, W. H. Appenzeller, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1877, Wm. Rider, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1878, R. G. Staples, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1879, Richard Bond, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1880, A. B. Hurlbut, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1881, W. Harvey King, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1882-83, P. T. Woodfin, Post 3, National Home ; 1884, B. C. Cooke, Post 10, Richmond ; 1885-86, H. de B. Clay, Post 17, Newport News ; 1887, Selwyn E. Bickford, Post 17, Hampton ; resigned, owing to illness ; died December 17, 1887 ; Jno. W. Woodman was elected to fill the vacancy ; 1888, John W. Woodman, Post 1, Portsmouth.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1871, J. M. Thatcher, Post 5, Alexandria ; 1872, Isaac Mullen, Post 6, Portsmouth ; 1873, J. T. Wilson, Post 7, Norfolk ; 1874, John Miller, Post 6, Portsmouth ; 1875, Philip Ritzer, Post 15, Hampton ; 1876, John Miller, Post 6, Portsmouth ; 1878, Andrew Evans, Post 3, National Home ; 1879, J. F. Frick, Post 3, National Home ; 1880, L. H. Chandler, Post 3, National Home ; 1881, August Zarotsky, Post 3, National Home ; 1882, John Miller, Post 7, Portsmouth ; 1883, J. E. Fuller, Post 2 Norfolk ; 1884, Nelson Proctor, Post 8, Portsmouth ; 1885, Francis Culp, Post 3, National Home ; 1886, J. B. H. Goff, Post 17, Newport News ; 1887, John W. Woodman ; promoted to Department Commander ; succeeded as Senior Vice-Commander by Wm. Washington, J. V. C ; 1888, Wm. Washington, Post 14, Yorktown.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1871, Isaac Mullin, Post 7, Portsmouth ; 1872, A. H. McNulty, Post 11, Culpepper ; 1873, Rufus Jones, Post 9, Hampton ; 1874, W. D. Lee, Post 9, Hampton ; 1875-76, Jas. E. Fuller, Post 2, Norfolk ; 1877, Edward Daley, Post 3, National Home ; 1878, Wm. Teemer, Post 2, Norfolk ; 1879, Jas. E. Fuller, Post 2, Norfolk ; 1880, Daniel Langley, Post 2, Norfolk ; 1881, Alex. Oglesby, Post 5, Norfolk ; 1882, Thos. P. Jones, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1883, Wm. J. Randall, Post 9, Hampton ; 1884, *Francis Culp ; 1885, Rufus S. Jones, Post 9, Hampton ; 1886, M. D. Meekins, Post 2, Norfolk ; 1887, Wm. Washington, promoted to Senior Vice, December 21, 1887, and J. Thos. Vance, Post 16, National Home, was elected to fill the vacancy ; 1888, Bernard Garvey, Post 3, National Home.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1871-72, L. D. Seymour, Post 6, Hampton ; 1873, C. McDermott, Post 5, Hampton ; 1874-75, S. B. Kenney, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1876, Jos. T. Wilson, Post 7, Norfolk ; 1877, L. Hayes Shields, Post 3, Hampton ; 1878, W. K. Hammond, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1879, S. B. Kenney, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1881, E. B. Johnson, Post 3, National Home ; resigned ; succeeded by Wm. Silloway, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1882, Louis Phillipoteaux, Post 3, National Home, Hampton ; 1883, Henry Lamar, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1884, Dennis Murphy, Post 3, National Home ; 1885, Lewis Walters, Post 16, National Home ; 1886-87, D. G. Sterling, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1888, Philip Mohr, Post 23, Claremont.

CHAPLAINS.

1871, L. H. York, Post 10, Fredericksburg ; 1872-73, R. G. Staples, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1874-75, A. C. Fuller, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1876, Wm. Rider, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1877, Wm. Teemer, Post 2, Norfolk ; 1878, Jas. E. Fuller, Post 2, Norfolk ; 1879, W. J. Manning, Post 4, Richmond ; 1880-86, Wm. Teemer, Post 2, Norfolk ; 1887-88, Andrew Smith, Post 2, Norfolk.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1871, Max Cohn, Post 4, Portsmouth ; 1872, R. B. Taylor, Post 4, Alexandria ; 1873, W. N. Eaton, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1874, M.

* To Senior Vice-Commander.

J. Rose, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1875, W. N. Eaton, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1876, S. B. Kenney, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1877, W. N. Eaton, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1878, A. B. Hurlbut, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1879-81, W. N. Eaton, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1882-83, Wm. P. Sands, Post 3, National Home ; 1884, M. R. Lloyd, Post 10, Richmond ; 1885-86, W. P. Sands, Post 3, National Home ; 1887, W. P. Bainbridge, Post 17, Hampton ; resigned ; succeeded by James Kennedy, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1888, W. N. Eaton, Post 1, Portsmouth.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1871-74, W. H. Appenzeller, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1875-76, J. B. Dempsey, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1877, Jas. Booth, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1878, Richard Bond, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1879, Wm. H. Appenzeller, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1880, John F. Frick, Post 3, National Home ; 1881, Wm. H. Appenzeller, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1882-86, W. N. Eaton, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1887-88, John W. Rutter, Post 1, Portsmouth.

INSPECTORS.

1871-72, W. N. Eaton, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1873, S. S. Lincoln, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1874, J. B. Dempsey, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1875-77, John F. Frick, Post 15, Hampton ; 1878, John Foland, Post 3, National Home ; 1879, Harrison Gaffney, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1880, A. C. Fuller, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1881, Thos. P. Jones, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1882, Joseph Patten, Post 3, National Home ; 1883-84, Richard Bond, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1885, Jas. F. Clegg, Post 1, Portsmouth ; resigned April 20 ; succeeded by S. E. Bickford, Post 17, Hampton ; 1887, H. de B. Clay, Post 17, Hampton ; 1888, J. Thos. Vance, Post 16, National Home.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1871, J. H. Remington, Post 4, Portsmouth ; 1872, W. Willoughby, Post 4, Alexandria ; 1874, Levi C. Thayer, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1875, J. N. Everett, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1876, R. G. Staples, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1877, Richard Bond, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1878-79, Geo. W. Randall, Post 4, Richmond ; 1880, W. Hervey King, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1881-82, H. B. Nichols ; 1883, Thomas Leahy, Post 11, Richmond ; 1884, W. P. Sands, Post 3,

National Home ; 1885-87, *W. H. Palmer, Post 5, Norfolk ; died October 28, 1887, and Wm. N. Eaton, Post 1, Portsmouth, appointed to vacancy ; 1888, R. L. Hobson, Post 11, Richmond.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1874-75, John Lawton, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1876, Richard Bond, Post 3, Portsmouth ; 1877, A. B. Hurlbut, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1878, Harrison Gaffney, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1879, A. B. Hurlbut, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1880, H. B. Nichols, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1881, Frank Williams, Post 3, National Home ; 1882, J. E. Fuller, Post 2, Norfolk ; 1883-84, S. B. Kenney, Post 1, Portsmouth ; 1885-86, J. F. Berry, Post 10, Richmond ; 1887-88, Patrick Hannon, Post 3, National Home.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1871—Lysander Hill, Post 5, Alexandria ; W. P. Austin, Post 1, Richmond ; H. B. Nichols, Post 4, Portsmouth ; John Gibson, Post 7, Norfolk ; Wm. Mullany, Post 6, Hampton.

1872—Lysander Hill, re-elected ; M. D. Meekins, Post 7, Norfolk ; Levi H. York, Post 10, Fredericksburg ; Chas. W. Hoyne, Post 11, Culpepper ; Samuel C. Tompkins, Post 8, Hampton.

1873—Martin McDevitt, Post 8, Hampton ; John Miller, Post 6, Portsmouth ; A. C. Fuller, Post 3, Portsmouth ; Daniel Langley, Post 7, Norfolk ; F. A. Schroeder, Post 15, Hampton.

1874—H. Carlisle, Post 3, Portsmouth ; P. C. Asserson, Post 3, Portsmouth ; Jas. Copeland, Post 6, Portsmouth ; Hamilton Hodges, Post 6, Portsmouth ; N. V. Carney, Post 6, Portsmouth.

1875—James Booth, Post 3, Portsmouth ; Nelson Carney, Post 6, Portsmouth ; Wm. Teemer, Post 7, Norfolk ; Wm. Randall, Post 9, Hampton ; Jos. M. Owens, Post 15, Hampton.

1876—Jas. N. Everett, Post 3, Portsmouth ; John Pugh, Post 6, Portsmouth ; Wilson Gatewood, Post 7, Norfolk ; John Healy, Post 15, Hampton ; S. S. Collins, Post 14, Norfolk.

1877—Robert Smith, Post 1, Portsmouth ; William Galt, Post 2, Norfolk ; John Baker and August Zarotsky, Post 3, National Home ; Samuel J. Anable, Post 4, Richmond.

* Deceased.

1878—Wm. N. Eaton, Post 1, Portsmouth ; Stephen Wilson, Post 2, Norfolk ; Edward Dailey and J. T. Frick, Post 3, National Home ; W. J. Manning, Post 4, Richmond.

1879—Wm. J. Applebee, Post 1, Portsmouth ; Daniel Langley, Post 2, Norfolk ; Herbert Davidson, Post 3, National Home ; George Walcott, Post 4, Richmond ; Wm. Turner, Post 5, Norfolk.

1880—Jas. Kennedy, Post 1, Portsmouth ; James Fenderson, Post 2, Norfolk ; John Folan, Post 3, National Home ; Samuel Simpkins, Post 5, Norfolk ; Nelson Carney, Post 7, Portsmouth.

1881—Jas. Kennedy, re-elected ; Stephen Wilson, Post 2, Norfolk ; Thomas Webb, Post 3, National Home ; George Lecatur, Post 5, Norfolk ; Armistead Johnson, Post 8, Princess Anne County.

1882—Geo. Beatty, Post 1, Portsmouth ; Daniel Langley, Post 2, Norfolk ; Hugh Kerr, Post 3, National Home ; Walter S. Wilson, Post 5, Norfolk ; Alexander Gordon, Post 7, Portsmouth.

1883—A. C. Fuller, Post 1, Portsmouth ; Severn S. Collins, Post 2, Norfolk ; P. R. McGregor, Post 3, National Home ; W. Diggs, Post 9, Hampton ; C. W. Burr, Post 10, Richmond.

1884—Henry Lamar, Post 1, Portsmouth ; A. C. Carter, Post 2, Norfolk ; W. J. Manning, Post 10, Richmond ; Lewis Walters, Post 16, National Home ; W. H. Palmer, Post 5, Norfolk.

1885—Henry Lamar, re-elected ; J. Reardon, Post 3, National Home ; Peter Morton, Post 10, Richmond ; J. M. Burnett, Post 11, Richmond ; Jacob Hefflefinger, Post 17, Newport News.

1886—R. G. Staples, Post 1, Portsmouth ; C. F. Wolf, Post 3, National Home ; Thos. Fox, Post 10, Richmond ; J. Vanotty, Post 16, National Home ; Wm. Couch, Post 17, Newport News.

1887—M. R. Lloyd, Post 10, Richmond ; M. H. Haas, Post 26, Chesapeake City ; Jordan Williams, Post 2, Norfolk ; Michael Robinson, Post 16, National Home ; R. Babe, Post 26, National Home.

1888—R. P. Wheeler, Post 27, Norfolk ; Wm. Hughes, Post 3, National Home ; Wm. Eagan, Post 10, Richmond ; M. Robinson, Post 16, Hampton ; Fred. Noerlinger, Post 26, Chesapeake City.

The numbers of the Posts in Virginia were changed in 1872 and again in 1876.

The following Posts of other States are attached (1888) to this Department: Post 15, Wilmington, North Carolina; Post 22, Newbern, North Carolina; Post 29, Beaufort, South Carolina.

DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA.

West Virginia was originally constituted a Provisional Department April 9, 1868, with General John S. Witcher, of Wheeling, as Commander.

The Adjutant-General, Grand Army of the Republic, reported the formation of a permanent Department, with seventeen Posts, September 12, 1868, but no returns were made to National Headquarters. Early in 1871, the Department was formally declared disbanded.

REORGANIZATION.

In the fall of 1880, principally through the efforts of H. V. Daniels, of Harper's Ferry, Post No. 1 was organized at Martinsburg, and received a charter from National Headquarters. In November, 1880, Comrade W. H. H. Flick was appointed Commander of a Provisional Department, and H. V. Daniels, Assistant Adjutant-General.

The convention to form a permanent Department met in Clarksburg, February 20, 1883, with eleven Posts represented.

Annual meetings have been held as follows:

I. February 20, 1883, Clarksburg; II. March 20, 1884, Parkersburg; III. May 25, 1885, Wheeling; IV. April 26, 1886, Wheeling; V. April 27, 1887, Fairmont; VI. April 25, 1888, Weston.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1880-1884, W. H. H. Flick, Post 1, Martinsburg; 1885, Chas. B. Smith, Post 14, Parkersburg; 1886, John Carlin, Post 12, Wheeling; died while so serving, March, 1887; succeeded by

Geo. W. Taggart, Post 14, Parkersburg; 1887, Lee Haymond, Post 8, Clarksburg; 1888, Rufus E. Fleming, Post 6, Fairmont.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1883, I. H. Duval, Post 9, Wellsburg; 1884, R. S. Northcott, Post 8, Clarksburg; 1885, *John Carlin; 1886, *Lee Haymond; 1887, *R. E. Fleming; 1888, S. S. Hazen, Post 14, Parkersburg.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1883, †R. S. Northcott; 1884, *Chas B. Smith; 1885, †Lee Haymond; 1886, †R. E. Fleming; 1887, R. H. Freer, Post 36, Ritchie Court House; 1888, Geo. J. Walker, Post 28, Jackson Court House.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1883-84, D. P. Morgan, Post 8, Clarksburg; 1885, John E. Smith, Post 12, Wheeling; 1886, M. S. Hall, Post 36, Harrisville; 1887-88, J. J. Morgan, Post 49, Buckhannon.

CHAPLAINS.

1883, Thos. C. Miller, Post 6, Fairmont; 1884, John Carlin, Post 12, Wheeling; 1885-88, R. M. Wallace, Post 8, Clarksburg.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1880-85, H. V. Daniels, Post 1, Martinsburg; 1886-87, F. H. Crago, Post 12, Wheeling; 1888, Thos. A. Maulsby, Post 6, Fairmont.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1883, J. H. Bristor, Post 1, Martinsburg; 1884, E. G. Bartlett, Post 1, Martinsburg; 1885, J. L. Buckley, Post 14, Parkersburg; 1886-88, Thos. C. Miller, Post 6, Fairmont.

INSPECTORS.

1883, E. G. Bartlett, Post 1, Martinsburg; 1884, J. E. Smith, Post 12, Wheeling; 1885, Van H. Bukey, Post 14, Parkersburg; 1886-87, Phineas Gano, Post 33, West Union; 1888, Josiah Sinclair, Post 48, Benwood.

* To Department Commander.

† To Senior Vice-Commander.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1883, S. P. McCormick, Post 7, Grafton; 1884-86, I. H. Duval, Post 9, Wellsburg; 1887, T. G. Field, Post 14, Parkersburg; 1888, Henry C. Flesher, Post 28, Jackson Court House.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1883, M. Eagen, Post 14, Parkersburg; 1884-86, M. S. Riley, Post 8, Clarksburg; 1887, Thos. A. Fleming, Post 6, Fairmont; 1888, L. A. Martin, Post 73, Charleston.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1883—Alex. C. Moore, Post 8, Clarksburg; Geo. V. Rathman, Post 1, Martinsburg; T. A. Fleming, Post 6, Fairmont; E. G. Bartlett, Post 1, Martinsburg; Henry Haymond, Post 8, Clarksburg.

1884—Alex. C. Moore, Geo. V. Rathman, re-elected; Geo. W. Taggart, Post 14, Parkersburg; B. F. Malone, Post 12, Wheeling; Jos. Barker, Post 18, New Cumberland.

1885—B. F. Malone, re-elected; R. S. Northcott, Post 8, Clarksburg; G. K. Mallory, Post 14, Parkersburg; L. G. Brock, Post 21, Moundsville; Benj. Harvey, Post 9, Wellsburg.

1886—R. S. Northcott, re-elected; R. H. Freer, Post 36, Ritchie Court House; I. H. Duval, Post 9, Wellsburg; Geo. W. Taggart, Post 14, Parkersburg; D. R. King, Post 32, Bellville.

1887—D. R. King, re-elected; E. A. Bennett, Post 4, Huntington; T. H. Marks, Post 9, Wellsburg; W. J. Kerns, Post 8, Clarksburg; Chas. E. Anderson, Post 50, Weston.

1888—Chas. E. Anderson, re-elected; Dixon R. King, Post 32, Bellville; C. E. Irwin, Post 86, Wheeling; O. M. Clemens, Post 14, Parkersburg; John Schafer, Post 44, Volcano.

DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY.

Kentucky was first constituted a Provisional Department in January, 1867. Thomas B. Fairleigh, W. E. Riley and H. K. Milward in turn served as Provisional Commanders. Though reports

were made to National Headquarters up to 1874, no roster of officers or other details seem to have been preserved.

Post 2, Covington, was first chartered as Post 195, Department of Ohio. A number of the charter-members were previously connected with Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 13, Cincinnati.

Captain James C. Michie, of Covington, was appointed Provisional Commander; W. H. Harton, Newport, Senior Vice-Commander; G. W. Northup, Louisville, Junior Vice-Commander; W. G. Allen, Covington, Assistant Adjutant-General; O. A. Reynolds, Covington, Assistant Quartermaster-General; J. H. Fisher, Inspector; S. T. Jack, Chief Mustering Officer, and L. R. Hathorn, T. E. Livezey and C. H. Baldwin, Council of Administration.

A permanent Department was formed at Covington, January 16, 1883.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

January 16, 1883, Covington; March, 1884, Louisville; March 27, 1885, Newport; April 16, 1886, Louisville; April 13, 1887, Louisville; April 17, 1888, Maysville.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1882, *Provisional*, James C. Michie; 1883, Jas. C. Michie, Post 2, Covington; 1884, W. H. Harton, Post 1, Newport; 1885, G. W. Northup, Post 6, Louisville; 1886, T. Z. Morrow, Post 20, Somerset; 1887, Wm. Bowman, M. D., Post 9, Tollesboro'; 1888, O. A. Reynolds, Post 2, Covington.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1883, *W. H. Harton; 1884, *Geo. W. Northup; 1885, D. O'Riley, Post 8, Leitchfield; 1886, *Wm. Bowman; 1887, J. D. Forrester, Post 6, Louisville; 1888, Vincent Boring, Post 52, London.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1883, †G. W. Northup; 1884, †D. O'Riley; 1885, O. A. Reynolds; 1886, †J. D. Forrester; 1887, *O. A. Reynolds; 1888, M. Minton, Post 6, Louisville.

* To Department Commander.

† To Senior Vice-Commander.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1884, Wm. Bowman, Post 9, Tollesboro'; 1886, H. S. Woods, Post 8, Leitchfield; 1887, B. Letcher, Post 46, Henderson; 1888, J. T. Huff, Post 9, Plummer's Landing.

CHAPLAINS.

1883, *Chas. Baldwin, Post 2, Covington; died June, 1883; 1884, O. A. Reynolds, Post 2, Covington; 1886, S. D. Van Pelt, Post 15, Danville; 1887-88, W. H. Childers, Post 63, Tollesboro'.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1883, W. G. Allen, Post 2, Covington; 1884, Chas. Rademacher, Post 1, Newport; 1885, F. C. Losey, Post 6, Louisville; 1886, H. G. Trimble, Post 20, Somerset; 1887, A. S. Cole, Post 9, Fearis; 1888, W. A. Newton, Post 2, Covington.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1883, O. A. Reynolds, Post 2, Covington; 1884, L. R. Hawthorn, Post 1, Newport; 1885, A. Whedon, Post 6, Louisville; 1886, C. B. Owens, Post 20, Somerset; 1887, S. G. Hillis, Post 9, Fearis; 1888, S. T. Jack, Post 2, Covington.

INSPECTORS.

1883-85, R. B. Caldwell, Post 6, Louisville; 1886, Ed. Helpp, Post 21, Lebanon; 1887-88, D. O'Riley, Post 8, Leitchfield.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1884, T. Z. Morrow, Post 20, Somerset; 1885, John Speed, Post 6, Louisville; 1886, W. J. Worthington, Post 26, Greenup; 1887, M. C. Hutchins, Post 13, Maysville; 1888, E. H. Kilpatrick, Post 1, Newport.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1883-84, S. T. Jack, Post 2, Covington; 1886, T. E. Livezey, Post 2, Covington; 1887, Edward Helpp, Post 21, Lebanon; 1888, E. Dailey, Post 2, Covington.

* Deceased.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1883—T. E. Livezey, Post 2, Covington; L. R. Hawthorn, Post 1, Newport; C. H. Baldwin, Post 2, Covington.

1884—T. E. Livezey, L. R. Hawthorn, re-elected; Edward Helpp, Post 21, Lebanon; Geo. A. Metzel, Post 1, Newport; W. H. Alexander; J. D. Wilson.

1885—T. E. Livezey, Geo. A. Metzel, re-elected; J. Paul Jones, Post 14, Ashland; Wm. Bowman, Post 9, Tollesboro'; J. B. Fishback, Post 4, Louisville.

1886—O. A. Reynolds, Post 2, Covington; D. O'Riley, Post 8, Leitchfield; Chas. Blanford, Post 19, Hardensburg; J. B. Nall, Post 6, Louisville; L. M. Drye, Post 21, Lebanon.

1887—T. E. Livezey; S. G. Hillis, Post 9, Concord; G. E. Currie, Post 16, Dayton; J. Hensler, Post 6, Louisville; M. C. Hutchins, Post 13, Maysville.

1888—T. E. Livezey, S. G. Hillis, M. C. Hutchins, re-elected; F. C. Miller, Post 1, Newport; A. Whedon, Post 75, Louisville.

DEPARTMENT HISTORIANS.

1887, R. M. Kelly, Louisville; 1888, Patrick Rush, Post 60, Woodsonville.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Comrade S. G. Hillis, of Concord, Kentucky, a member of the House of Representatives, presented a bill in the Legislature of 1887-88, making Memorial Day a legal holiday in that State, which was adopted. The measure received the vote of every member who had been in the Confederate service.

The same Legislature also passed a bill authorizing the loan of arms and equipments to Posts.

DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA.

Posts were first organized in Tennessee in the fall of 1866 and a Provisional Department was formed December 30 of that year. It was organized as a permanent Department, August 18,

1868, F. W. Sparling, Commander. The reports for December 31, 1868, showed seventeen Posts then in existence. The Post at Nashville at one time numbered 600 members.

In 1868, the following served as officers of the Department: Commander, F. W. Sparling, Nashville; Senior Vice-Commander, Enos Hopkins, Nashville; Junior Vice-Commander, E. A. Otis, Nashville; Medical Director, J. A. Fason, Liberty; Chaplain, Jonathan Huntington, Nashville; Council of Administration—W. P. Innis, J. H. Paramore, Michael Walsh, B. J. Sheridan, Marcus Grant, all of Nashville; Assistant Adjutant-General, Wm. Gray, Nashville; Assistant Quartermaster-General, A. S. Chadburn, Nashville; Inspector, A. E. Alden, Nashville.

The Grand Army, however, could not be then maintained in the State, and the organization soon ceased to exist.

REORGANIZATION.

In May, 1883, Comrade Edward S. Jones, Nashville, Tennessee, undertook the work of establishing Posts in Tennessee, and was appointed Provisional Commander, with A. W. Wills, Assistant Adjutant-General. Four Posts, with 136 members, were soon organized.

A permanent Department was effected February 26, 1884, with Colonel Edward S. Jones as Commander, and he was re-elected in 1885. Colonel Jones was born in Pennsylvania, and served during the war as Colonel 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry. He took a great interest in the organization, and his death, on November 25, 1886, was caused by a cold contracted while forming a Post among the members of the Loyal 1st Alabama Cavalry in the mountains of Alabama.

DEPARTMENT ENCAMPMENTS.

I. February 26, 1884, Nashville; II. February 26, 1885, Chattanooga, Tennessee; III. February 26, 1886, Atlanta, Georgia; IV. April 14, 1887, Knoxville; V. April 26, 1888, Athens, Tennessee.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1883, *Provisional*, Edward S. Jones, Post 1, Nashville. Permanent, 1884-86, Edward S. Jones; died in office, November 25, 1886; succeeded, December 1, 1886, by E. E. Winters, who was on

that date elected by the Council of Administration; 1887, W. J. Ramage, Post 14, Knoxville; 1888, William Rule, Post 14, Knoxville.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1884, S. S. Garrett, Post 3, Memphis; 1885, W. S. Marshall, Post 2, Chattanooga; 1886, Henry R. Gibson, Post 14, Knoxville; resigned July 12; succeeded by Rev. T. C. Warner, Post 2, Chattanooga; 1887, J. H. Van Deman, Post 2, Chattanooga; 1888, A. E. Sholes, Post 44, Augusta, Georgia.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1884, Newton T. Beal, Post 17, Rogersville; 1885, C. L. Wilson, Post 21, Atlanta, Georgia; 1886, *A. E. Sholes; 1887, W. H. Hunter, Post 49, Birmingham, Alabama; 1888, C. A. Beckert, Post 24, Cullman, Alabama.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1884, Frank Weise, Post 1, Nashville; 1885, C. A. Beckert, Post 24, Cullman, Alabama; 1886, J. H. Van Deman, Post 2, Chattanooga; 1887, T. H. Kearney, Post 14, Knoxville; 1888, E. H. Price, Post 2, Chattanooga.

CHAPLAINS.

1884, W. J. Smith, Post 3, Memphis; 1885, T. C. Warner, Post 2, Chattanooga; 1886, E. M. Cravath, Post 1, Nashville; 1887-88, J. F. Spence, Post 25, Athens.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1883, A. W. Wills, Nashville; 1884, James Chamberlin, Post 1, Nashville; 1885, W. J. Watson, Post 1, Nashville; 1886, E. E. Winters, Post 1, Nashville; elected Department Commander; succeeded as Assistant Adjutant-General, by W. O. Gallagher, Post 1; 1887, W. A. Gage, Post 14, Knoxville; 1888, Frank Seaman, Post 14, Knoxville.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1884, P. M. Radford, Post 1, Nashville; 1885, Henry Trauer-nicht, Post 1, Nashville; 1886, W. M. Woodcock, Post 1, Nashville; 1887-88, Ignaz Fanz, Post 14, Knoxville.

* To Senior Vice-Commander.

INSPECTORS.

1884, Henry R. Hinkle, Post 6, Savannah; 1885, Newton T. Beal, Post 17, Rogersville; 1886, Hamilton C. Oldroyd, Post 45, Chattanooga; 1887, J. B. Woolson, Post 2, Chattanooga; 1888, H. C. Whitaker, Post 46, New Market.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1884, L. A. Gratz, Post 14, Knoxville; 1885-86, Jas. O. Pierce, Post 3, Memphis; 1887-88, W. J. Smith, Post 3, Memphis.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1884, J. T. Wolverton, Post 7, Adamsville; 1885, Chas. W. Norwood, Post 2, Chattanooga; 1886, L. T. Holland, Post 31, Tullahoma; resigned June 28; succeeded by Carter D. Harrison, Post 23, Murfreesboro'; 1887, D. D. Snyder, Post 21, Atlanta, Georgia; 1888, J. W. Miller, Post 14, Knoxville.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1884—Edward M. Main, Post 1, Nashville; T. B. Edgington, Post 3, Memphis; Peter Martin, Post 4, Nashville; A. B. Wilson, Post 8, Greeneville; Samuel Long, Post 17, Rogersville.

1885—J. J. Heuser, Post 1, Nashville; H. F. Temple, Post 2, Chattanooga; G. W. Whitfield, Post 10, Pulaski; J. N. Moore, Post 15, Bulls Gap; A. B. Hays, Post 24, Cullman, Alabama.

1886—A. J. Gahagan, Post 2, Chattanooga; E. E. Winters, Post 1, Nashville; W. R. Carter, Post 14, Knoxville; M. J. P. Nesbit, Post 22, Chattanooga; W. H. Hunter, Post 49, Birmingham, Alabama.

1887—M. J. P. Nesbit, re-elected; E. N. Edmonds, Post 49, Birmingham, Alabama; Newton Hacker, Post 35, Jonesboro'; W. J. Watson, Post 1, Nashville; C. W. Norwood, Post 45, Chattanooga.

1888—M. J. P. Nesbit, re-elected; Chris. Bathman, Post 45, Chattanooga; I. B. Kinkead, Post 1, Nashville; L. A. Gratz, Post 14, Knoxville; W. J. Ramage, Post 14, Knoxville.

All of the 64 Posts reporting to this Department (1888) are located in Tennessee, except the following: Post 21, Atlanta, Geor-

gia; Post 24, Cullman, Alabama; Post 44, Augusta, Georgia; Post 49, Birmingham; Post 53, Huntsville, and Post 54, Double Springs, Alabama.

DEPARTMENT OF FLORIDA.

Florida was constituted a Provisional Department in February, 1868, with Chas. Munde, Tallahassee, as Commander. He was succeeded by Colonel C. M. Hamilton, who served until February 5, 1871, when Horatio Jenkins was appointed. The Provisional Department was discontinued January 28, 1875, all the Posts in Florida having been then abandoned.

Early in 1880 a Post was chartered at Warrington, composed principally of men working in the Navy Yard, and a Provisional Department was formed, with L. W. Rowley as Provisional Commander. On July 9, 1884, a permanent Department was established with six Posts: Nos. 1 and 2, at Warrington; No. 3, Key West; No. 4, Jacksonville; No. 5, Eustis; No. 6, Jacksonville; No. 7, Longwood.

Officers of the Department have served as follows:

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1884, Frank N. Wicker, Post 3, Key West; 1885, T. S. Wilmarth, Post 4, Jacksonville; 1886, G. H. Norton, Post 5, Eustis; 1887, E. W. Henck, Post 7, Longwood; 1888, Wm. James, Post 4, Jacksonville.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1884, *T. S. Wilmarth; 1885, *G. H. Norton; 1886, W. W. Hunt, Post 7, Longwood; 1887, *Wm. James; 1888, J. W. V. R. Plummer, Post 3, Key West.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1884, †G. H. Norton; 1885, Geo. B. Loud, Post 2, Warrington; 1886, †Wm. James; 1887, †J. W. V. R. Plummer; 1888, A. L. Cole, Post 7, Palatka.

* To Department Commander.

† To Senior Vice-Commander.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1885-86, J. W. V. R. Plummer, Post 3, Key West; 1887, A. L. Cole, Post 12, Palatka; 1888, W. Kelmer, Post 10, Orlando.

CHAPLAINS.

1885-86, Samuel D. Paine, Post 4, Jacksonville; 1887, S. F. Gale, Post 4, Jacksonville; 1888, Dennis Spencer, Post 12, Palatka.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1884, W. H. Horr, Post 3, Key West; 1885, Samuel W. Fox, Post 4, Jacksonville; 1886, Jas. A. Pine, Post 5, Eustis; 1887, E. H. Cheney, Post 10, Orlando; 1888, S. W. Fox, Post 4, Jacksonville.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1885, S. C. Thompson, Post 4, Jacksonville; 1886, B. F. Adams, Post 5, Eustis; 1887, G. W. Lewton, Post 7, Longwood; 1888, Chas. M. Ellis, Post 4, Jacksonville.

INSPECTORS.

1885, Wm. Emmerson, Post 5, Eustis; 1886, H. P. Bussey, Post 10, Orlando; 1887, J. De V. Hazzard, Post 5, Eustis; 1888, Jas. A. Pine, Post 5, Eustis.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1885, David S. Neval, Post 1, Warrington; 1886, S. W. Fox, Post 4, Jacksonville; 1887, O. W. Bromwell, Post 12, Palatka; 1888, Geo. W. Lewton, Post 7, Longwood.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1885, D. W. Herrick, Post 5, Eustis; 1886-87, Wm. Emmerson, Post 5, Eustis.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1885—B. F. Stearns, Post 2, Warrington; G. W. Lewton, Post 7, Longwood; P. E. McMurray, Post 4, Jacksonville; James A. Pine, Post 5, Eustis; Frank Franklin, Post 6, Jacksonville.

1886—Frank Franklin, re-elected; John T. Talbot, Post 4, Jacksonville; B. B. Campbell, Post 10, Orlando; S. P. Hatch, Post 7, Longwood; S. P. Chapman, Post 5, Eustis.

1887—C. S. Shattuck, Post 10, Orlando; T. L. Rogers, Daytona; D. W. Herrick, Post 5, Eustis; E. M. Corwin, Post 4, Jacksonville; J. S. Dean, Post 12, Palatka.

1888—C. S. Shattuck, re-elected; G. W. Cooley, Post 7, Longwood; A. E. Papy, Post 14, St. Augustine; C. F. Avery, Post 12, Palatka; C. C. Moulton, Post 5, Eustis.

DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

(FORMERLY DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.)

At the National Encampment in Philadelphia, January 15, 1868, Adjutant-General Stephenson reported receipt of \$130 for dues and fees from the Department of Louisiana, a sum twice as much as paid by any other Department and over one-third of the whole amount received by him. At that meeting H. C. Warmouth was elected a member of the National Council of Administration.

Adjutant-General Chipman later reported that Louisiana had been made a Provisional Department in January, 1867, and was organized as a permanent Department, July 8, 1867; H. C. Warmouth, Commander; C. H. Merritt, Assistant Adjutant-General.

No reports were filed of membership, but ten Posts had been then organized, mainly composed of men still in the military service, and these largely of colored soldiers. As they were from time to time mustered out of service, the Posts gradually disbanded, a natural result under the circumstances, yet hastened by the intense feeling of opposition then manifested to any meetings of Union soldiers and sailors in that section.

REORGANIZATION.

Jos. A. Mower Post No. 1 was organized in New Orleans, April 10, 1872, with the following charter-members: Joseph Mark, James H. Wright, W. G. James, York A. Woodward, Charles A.

Meyers, Isidore McCormack, Charles Barnard, John S. Nissen, B. S. Burroughs, Joseph H. Lawler, F. W. Harrison, D. A. Woodworth, Frank Lee, Van R. K. Hilliard and F. H. Whittaker.

Beginning with these fifteen members, this Post gradually extended its influence by a careful selection of those eligible to membership. The Post, early in its history, undertook the work of securing funds to erect a Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument in the Chalmette National Cemetery, being aided to some extent by Posts and comrades in the North, through a request endorsed by Headquarters, Grand Army of the Republic.

On March 28, 1883, the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Texas were formed in a Provisional Department, to be known as the Department of the Gulf, with the following officers: Commander, Chas. Theil, Post 1, New Orleans; Senior Vice-Commander, William Roy, Post 1, New Orleans; Junior Vice-Commander, William Hamlett, Post 1, New Orleans; Medical Director, W. H. Harrison, Post 2, Baton Rouge; Chaplain, Van R. K. Hilliard, Post 1, New Orleans; Assistant Adjutant-General, William Wright, Post 2, New Orleans; Assistant Quartermaster-General, James B. Ludwick, Post 1, New Orleans; Judge-Advocate, Chas. Rice, Post 1, New Orleans; Inspector, Henry Street, Post 1, New Orleans; Chief Mustering Officer, York A. Woodward, Post 1, New Orleans.

McPherson Post No. 1 had been previously organized at Sherman, Texas.

On April 10, 1883, Harney Post No. 2 was organized at Baton Rouge, and later, T. O. Howe Post No. 3, New Orleans, and E. J. Davis Post No. 2, Galveston, Texas, were chartered.

The permanent Department was organized at New Orleans, May 15, 1884, with Comrade Wm. Roy, Post 1, New Orleans, as Commander. In 1885 the Posts in Texas were detached from the Department of the Gulf to form the Department of Texas.

By General Orders from National Headquarters, dated June 13, 1888, the title, Department of the Gulf, was changed to Department of Louisiana and Mississippi.

Meetings of the Department have been held in New Orleans as follows:

I. May 15, 1884; II. May 16, 1885; III. March 30, 1886; IV. April 11, 1887; V. March 12, 1888.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1884, William Roy, Post 1, New Orleans; 1885, James W. Scully, Post 3, New Orleans; 1886, A. S. Badger, Post 1, New Orleans; 1887, A. S. Graham, Post 3, New Orleans; 1888, Jacob Gray, Post 1, New Orleans.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1884, John Donaldson, Post 1, New Orleans; 1885, James B. Ludwick, Post 1, New Orleans; 1886, J. W. Garlepier, Post 4, New Orleans; 1887, P. H. Boyle, Post 1, New Orleans; 1888, F. A. Olroyd, Post 2, New Orleans.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1884, *William Simpson, Post 3, New Orleans; died in 1887, in California; 1885, Henry Schorten, Post 2, Baton Rouge; 1886, D. J. Farney, Post 3, New Orleans; 1887, H. C. Bartlett, Post 3, New Orleans; 1888, J. R. Commons, Post 5, New Orleans.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1884-85, W. H. Harrison, Post 2, Baton Rouge; 1886-88, J. B. Vandegriff, Post 3, New Orleans.

CHAPLAINS.

1884-88, Van R. K. Hilliard, Post 1, New Orleans.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1884, William Wright, Post 1, New Orleans; 1885, A. S. Graham, Post 3, New Orleans; 1886, E. V. Hitch, Post 1, New Orleans; 1887, C. H. Shute, Post 1, New Orleans; 1888, W. G. James, Post 1, New Orleans.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1884, J. B. Ludwig, Post 1, New Orleans; 1885, Henry Street, Post 3, New Orleans; 1886, P. H. Boyle, Post 1, New Orleans; 1887, S. M. Eaton, Post 1, New Orleans; 1888, P. H. Boyle, Post 1, New Orleans.

* Deceased.

INSPECTORS.

1884, Henry Street, Post 3, New Orleans ; 1885, D. J. Farney, Post 3, New Orleans ; 1886, Henry Schorten, Post 2, New Orleans ; 1887-88, Gaspar Slabouski, Post 3, New Orleans.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1884-85, Chas. S. Rice, Post 1, New Orleans ; 1886, Samuel Mullen, Post 3, New Orleans ; 1887, Henry Heidenhain, Post 1, New Orleans ; 1888, R. Stewart Dennee, Post 5, New Orleans.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1884, Alex. Kuhn, Post 8, New Orleans ; 1885, Jas. H. Wright, Post 1, New Orleans ; 1886, Louis Vogel, Post 5, New Orleans ; 1887, R. Stewart Dennee, Post 5, New Orleans ; 1888, H. C. Bartlett, Post 3, New Orleans.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1884—C. C. Tracy, Post 1 ; H. Schorten, Post 2 ; Wm. Arms, J. Stone, A. Y. Mallory.

1885—C. C. Tracy, re-elected ; John De Long, Post 2 ; Chas. H. Wise, Post 3 ; Thos. Stone, Post 4 ; M. W. Harmore, Post 5.

1886—C. C. Tracy, C. H. Wise, re-elected ; H. C. Blessing, Post 2 ; Gustav Hankert, Post 4 ; Frederick Brunner, Post 5.

1887—C. C. Tracy, F. Brunner, Gustav Hankert, *C. H. Wise, re-elected ; C. H. Shute, Post 1.

1888—F. Brunner, re-elected ; M. M. Fuller, Post 1 ; Wm. Wright, Post 2 ; C. H. Ross, Post 3 ; F. A. Bradley, Post 4.

The Posts of this Department (1888) are located as follows : Jos. A. Mower Post No. 1, New Orleans ; Harney Post No. 2, Baton Rouge ; and T. O. Howe Post No. 3, A. Lincoln Post No. 4, and Custer Post No. 5, New Orleans.

* Deceased.

DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS.

Arkansas was represented in the Indianapolis (1866) Encampment by Brigadier-General Robert F. Catterson, formerly Colonel 97th Indiana. A Provisional Department was organized April 18, 1867.

Colonel Logan H. Roots, of Little Rock, represented the Department at the National Encampment in Washington, May, 1870, and was then elected member of the National Council of Administration. Five Posts had been organized, but the political complications in that State prevented the organization of other Posts, and soon compelled the disbandment of those previously formed.

REORGANIZATION.

Comrade Stephen Wheeler, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, was appointed Provisional Commander by Commander-in-Chief Van Der Voort, July 1, 1883, at which date five Posts were in existence: Post 1, Little Rock; Post 2, Fort Smith; Post 3, Conway; Post 4, Galloway; Post 5, Hot Springs, and Post 6, Eureka Springs.

On April 18, 1884, a permanent Department was formed at a meeting held at Hot Springs, and Provisional Commander Wheeler was elected Department Commander.

Annual meetings of the Department have been held:

I. April 10, 1884, Hot Springs; II. April 8, 1885, Eureka Springs; III. April 14, 1883, Little Rock; IV. April 27, 1887, Fort Smith; V. March 13, 1888, Fayetteville.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1883, *Provisional*, Stephen Wheeler; 1884, Stephen Wheeler, Post 2, Fort Smith; 1885, C. M. Barnes, Post 2, Fort Smith; 1886, Chas. C. Waters, Post 1, Little Rock; 1887, Thomas Boles, Post 2, Fort Smith; 1888, S. K. Robinson, Post 2, Fort Smith.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1883, *Provisional*, M. Mitchell; 1884, ——— Tobien; 1885, R. E. Jackson, Post 5, Hot Springs; 1886, David Greaves, Post 5, Hot Springs; 1887, S. D. Gilbreath, Post 14, West Fork; 1888, Ira A. Church, Post 39, Texarkana.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1883, *Provisional*, R. E. Jackson ; 1884, Clarke W. Harrington ; 1885, W. S. Whitten, Post 1, Little Rock ; 1886, James Oates, Post 9, Siloam Springs ; 1887, M. Kirst, Post 17, Little Rock ; 1888, W. C. Roberts, Post 34, Huntsville.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1885, W. W. Johnson, Post 6, Eureka Springs ; 1886, Geo. R. Weeks, Post 1, Little Rock ; 1887, W. W. Bailey, Post 2, Fort Smith ; 1888, S. P. Sample, Post 14, West Fork.

CHAPLAINS.

1885, W. H. Manary, Post 18, Judsonia ; 1886, W. A. Clark, Post 5, Hot Springs ; 1887-88, James Mitchell, Post 2, Fort Smith.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1883-84, *Cassius M. Barnes, Post 2, Fort Smith ; 1885, S. K. Robinson, Post 2, Fort Smith ; 1886, W. G. Akers, Post 1, Little Rock ; 1887, *S. K. Robinson, Post 2, Fort Smith ; 1888, C. M. Barnes, Post 2, Fort Smith.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1884-85, Hubbard Stone, Post 2, Fort Smith ; 1886, N. W. Cox, Post 1, Little Rock ; 1887-88, Stephen Wheeler, Post 2, Fort Smith.

INSPECTORS.

1884, I. W. Carhart, Post 5, Hot Springs ; 1885, Frank Pease, Post 13, Crystal Spring ; 1886, D. C. Rugg, Post 5, Hot Springs ; 1887, Aug. Fischer, Post 21, Sub Rosa ; 1888, Thomas Brooks, Post 19, Fayetteville.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1884, C. C. Waters, Post 1, Little Rock ; 1885, J. M. Pomeroy, Post 17, Little Rock ; 1886, S. H. Sherlock, Post 2, Fort Smith ; 1887, H. C. Caldwell, Post 17, Little Rock ; 1888, Oscar D. Scott, Post 39, Texarkana.

* To Department Commander.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1884, J. W. True, Post 6, Eureka Springs ; 1885, Gideon S. White, Post 14, West Fork ; 1886, S. K. Robinson, Post 2, Fort Smith ; 1887, C. M. Barnes, Post 2, Fort Smith ; 1888, S. M. Roberts, Post 4, Bentonville.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1885—S. D. Gilbreath, Post 14, West Fork ; Burgess Nevels, Post 12, Pine Bluff ; John Wilson, Post 16, Mountainburg ; M. Kirst, Post 17, Little Rock ; Geo. Kidwell, Post 20, Burnsville.

1886—S. D. Gilbreath, M. Kirst, re-elected ; Thos. Boles, Post 2, Fort Smith ; James Mitchell, Post 23, Fort Smith ; W. J. Price, Post 27, Rogers.

1887—H. F. Mons, Post 1, Little Rock ; C. M. Barnes, Post 2, Fort Smith ; D. C. Rugg, Post 5, Hot Springs ; Logan H. Roots, Post 17, Little Rock ; Lafayette Gregg, Post 19, Fayetteville.

1888—Logan H. Roots, Lafayette Gregg, re-elected ; Powell Clayton, Post 6, Eureka Springs ; S. D. Gilbreath, Post 14, West Fork ; A. M. Adams, Post 1, Little Rock.

By General Orders from Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, that part of the Indian Territory embraced in the Choctaw, Cherokee and Chickasaw Nations has been added to the Department of Arkansas.

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.

Texas was first constituted as a Provisional Department, September 10, 1868, E. J. Davis, Austin, Provisional Commander. The organization of a permanent Department was effected at Austin, February 12, 1872, when twelve Posts had been chartered.

The officers elected at this Encampment were : Department Commander, E. J. Davis ; Senior Vice-Commander, J. C. De Gress ; Junior Vice-Commander, A. G. Malloy ; Medical Director, V. H. Coffman ; Chaplain, George W. Honey ; Council of Admin-

istration—Lowry L. Moore, Henry Orsay, Henry Muller, W. R. Maxwell and Charles Parker. James Davidson was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General, and represented the Department at the National Encampment, Cleveland, Ohio, May 8, 1872. No reports were afterwards made to National Headquarters, and the Department organization was soon disbanded owing to the causes before referred to as affecting all other Southern States.

In 1876 the Post at Sherman was revived and a Provisional Department was constituted, with S. B. Wright as Commander and S. B. Helwig, Assistant Adjutant-General. In 1883, Post 1, Sherman, was assigned to the Department of the Gulf.

REORGANIZATION.

A permanent Department was formed of the Posts in Texas, March 25, 1885.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

I. March 25, 1885; II. March, 1886, Dallas; III. April 21, 1887, Galveston; IV. April 11, 1888, Austin.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1885, W. D. Wylie, Post 6, Dallas; 1886, O. T. Lyon, Post 1, Sherman; 1887, W. H. Sinclair, Post 2, Galveston; 1888, J. C. De Gress, Post 10, Austin.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1885, F. K. Sturgis, Post 2, Galveston; 1886, A. K. Taylor, Post 9, Houston; 1887, Daniel Webster, Post 5, Denison; 1888, R. B. Baer, Post 9, Houston.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1885, F. W. Bradley, Post 4, Fort Worth; 1886, A. H. Bennett, Post 4, Fort Worth; 1887, A. G. Leffel, Post 6, Dallas; 1888, Samuel Emerson, Post 4, Fort Worth.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1886, W. H. Deal, Post 7, Cleburne; 1887-88, C. B. Stoddard, Post 10, Austin.

CHAPLAIN.

1886-88, David Perkins, Post 9, Houston

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1885, Geo. W. Hynson, Dallas; 1886, John Donalson, Post 1, Sherman; resigned February 16, 1887; succeeded by Daniel Webster, Post 1; 1887, W. H. Griffin, Post 2, Galveston; 1888, J. M. Odell, Post 10, Austin.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1886, Daniel Webster, Post 1, Sherman; 1887-88, A. K. Taylor, Post 9, Houston.

INSPECTORS.

1886, John Cochran, Post 1, Sherman; 1887, J. P. Richardson, Post 10, Austin; 1888, S. C. Slade, Post 19, El Paso.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1887, W. D. Wylie, Post 6, Dallas; 1888, J. P. Richardson, Post 10, Austin.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS.

1887, *M. D. Kent, Post 4, Fort Worth; died July 24, 1887; 1888, J. N. Diehl, Post 4, Fort Worth.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1886—*John Bell, M. D., Post 6, Dallas; W. H. Sinclair, Post 2, Galveston; C. Dickson, Post 7, Cleburne; M. D. Kent, Post 4, Fort Worth; J. P. Newcomb, Post 3, San Antonio.

1887—W. A. Stannard and J. Lee Burton, Post 2, Galveston; S. C. Noble, Post 9, Houston; L. B. Moore, Post 5, Denison; R. B. Baer, Post 9, Houston.

1888—D. S. Brown, Post 4, Fort Worth; John M. Foss, Post 11, Dallas; J. H. Pratt, Post 17, Fort Clark; S. C. Slade, Post 19, El Paso; J. J. Anderson, Post 10, Austin.

* Deceased. See portrait of Dr. Bell, page 89.

Posts of the Department are now located as follows: 1, Sherman; 2, Galveston; 3, San Antonio; 4, Fort Worth; 5, Denison; 6, Dallas; 9, Houston; 10, Austin; 11, Dallas; 12, Gainesville; 13, Wills Point; 14, Howe; 15, Pink Hill, Grayson; 16, Whitesboro'; 17, Fort Clark; 18, McKinney; 19, El Paso; 20, Lampasas; 21, Temple; 22, Laredo; 23, Denton; 24, Georgetown; 25, Paris.

In addition to the Department organizations in the South, in the States above named, Departments, both provisional and permanent, were formed in 1868 and later, in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

The officers of the Departments, and also of Posts, were mainly veterans holding positions under the National Government in the Internal Revenue or Postal service and in the Bureau of Freedmen. Without much more complete records it would be of little service to attempt to trace the history of these Departments.

As shown above, there are now a large number of Posts in the South, and these will doubtless be increased in the near future.

DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Stevens Post No. 1 was organized at Seattle, in 1878, with thirteen charter-members. A Provisional Department was constituted July 10, 1878, and Comrade F. C. Sparling was appointed Provisional Commander. He was succeeded, April 17, 1883, by Comrade Geo. D. Hill, of Post 1, Seattle; and on June 20, 1883, a permanent Department was organized at Olympia, seven Posts being then represented.

Meetings of the permanent Department have been held as follows:

I. June 20, 1883, Olympia; II. April 16, 1884, Vancouver; III. April 15, 1885, Vancouver; IV. April 21, 1886, Walla-Walla; V. April 20, 1887, Tacoma; VI. April 18, 1888, Seattle.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

1883, Geo. D. Hill, Post 1, Seattle; 1884, Henry A. Morrow, Post 2, Vancouver; 1885, A. M. Brookes, Post 1, Seattle; 1886, C. M. Holton, Post 9, Yakima; 1887, A. P. Curry, Post 8, Spokane Falls; 1888, John W. Sprague, Post 6, Tacoma.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1883, F. F. Adams, Post 4, Walla-Walla; 1884, *John H. Smith, 4, Walla-Walla; 1885, C. H. Stone, Post 6, Tacoma; 1886, †A. P. Curry; 1887, O. B. Johnson, Post 1, Seattle; 1888, S. G. Cosgrove, Post 22, Pomeroy.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS.

1883, H. A. Bigelow, Post 6, Tacoma; 1884, ‡C. H. Stone; 1885, G. A. Miller, Post 19, Colfax; 1886, J. P. Burns, Post 3, Dayton; 1887, J. T. Berry, Post 25, Chehalis; 1888, Wm. McMicken, Post 5, Olympia.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

1883, H. C. Bostwick, Post 6, Tacoma; 1884, T. T. Minor, Post 1, Seattle; 1885, J. Randolph Smith, Post 2, Vancouver; 1886, N. G. Blalock; 1887-88, H. C. Bostwick, Post 6, Tacoma.

CHAPLAINS.

1883, D. G. Le Sourd, Post 5, Olympia; 1884-85, N. F. Bolton, Post 2, Vancouver; 1886, M. M. Bane, Post 8, Spokane Falls; 1887, D. P. Quinn, Post 15, Port Townsend; 1888, T. Brouillette, Post 7, Toledo.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1883, A. Slorah, Post 1, Seattle; 1884, Thos. C. Bell, Post 2, Vancouver; 1885, *A. E. Alden, Post 6, Tacoma; 1886, J. T. Kingsbury, Post 9, Yakima; 1887, M. D. Smith, Post 23, Cheney; 1888, H. F. Garretson, Post 6, Tacoma.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

1883-84, James R. Hayden, Post 5, Olympia; resigned; succeeded by James Conner; 1885, G. G. Lyon, Post 1, Seattle; 1886,

* Deceased. † To Department-Commander. ‡ To Senior Vice-Commander.

J. O. Clark, Post 9, Yakima; 1887, W. O. Fowler, Post 8, Spokane Falls; 1888, J. A. C. McCoy, Post 6, Tacoma.

INSPECTORS.

1883-84, W. G. Latimer, Post 1, Seattle; 1885, R. G. O'Brien, Post 5, Olympia; 1886, M. D. Smith, Post 23, Cheney; 1887-88, S. F. Sahm, Post 6, Tacoma.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES.

1883, P. P. Carroll, Post 1, Seattle; 1884-85, A. O. Marsh, Post 2, Vancouver; 1886, S. G. Cosgrove, Post 22, Pomeroy; 1887-88, Richard Osborn, Post 31, Seattle.

CHIEF MUSTERING-OFFICERS.

1883, H. O. Simonds, Post 4, Walla-Walla; 1884, Fred. T. Taylor, Post 6, Tacoma; 1885, P. G. Tefft, Post 4, Walla-Walla; 1886-87, M. M. Holmes, Post 1, Seattle; 1888, N. L. Oakley, Post 1, Seattle.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

1883—A. M. Brookes, Post 1, Seattle; John Pieper, Post 4, Walla-Walla; W. H. Roberts, Post 5, Olympia; J. T. Newland, Post 7, Chehalis; N. F. Bolton, Post 2, Vancouver.

1884—W. H. Roberts, re-elected; A. O. Marsh, Post 2, Vancouver; J. S. Brown, Post 8, Spokane Falls; T. F. Mahan, Post 12, Kalama; E. O. Ruger, Post 10, Snohomish.

1885—Richard Osborn, Post 1, Seattle; Wm. Peel, Post 13, Montesano; G. A. Miller, Post 19, Colfax; Charles M. Holton, Post 9, Yakima; John D. Geoghegan, Post 2, Vancouver.

1886—John A. Shoudy, Post 11, Ellensburg; Louis Meyer, Post 2, Vancouver; William Hipkins, Post 6, Tacoma; L. H. Prather, Post 8, Spokane Falls; A. D. Rogers, Post 5, Olympia.

1887—A. M. Brookes, Post 31, Seattle; S. G. Cosgrove, Post 22, Pomeroy; J. S. Kaufman, Post 8, Spokane Falls; L. E. Sampson, Post 6, Tacoma; James K. Ward, Post 9, Yakima.

1888—A. P. Curry, Post 8, Spokane Falls; W. A. Inman, Post 19, Colfax; M. M. Holmes, Post 1, Seattle; A. Slorah, Post 26, Seattle; R. G. O'Brien, Post 5, Olympia.

MEMBERS IN GOOD STANDING.

MEMBERS IN GOOD STANDING ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER IN EACH YEAR, FROM 1871-1887.

Departments.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
1 Arizona.....																	213
2 Arkansas.....																	1075
3 California.....	110	286	192	147	109	118	134	360	673	772	1658	2102	303	511	678	610	6256
4 Colorado.....																	6956
5 Connecticut.....	1362	1212	1042	864	147	101	165	135	205	206	465	956	2110	2579	2222	2108	2496
6 Delaware.....																	6182
7 Florida.....	68	21															
8 Georgia.....																	
9 Illinois.....		216	512	682	1001	1074	866	805	1686	2212	3652	6316	15230	19933	22183	28443	29836
10 Indiana.....		26			92	75	61	19	885	1216	2092	5313	12730	16919	17318	20412	23195
11 Iowa.....				62	145	136	151	176	435	1200	2082	3747	11701	16306	17371	19861	17646
12 Kansas.....			150	88					244	232	1041	6032	16831	18235	17792	17330	17511
13 Kentucky.....	124	139		36	30	53	47	3	54	73	73	72	139	1231	1314	1804	2080
14 Louisiana (Gulf).....																	226
15 Maine.....	1311	1160	1012	982	1188	1198	1317	1446	1634	1016	2804	4144	6248	8702	9365	9050	9238
16 Maryland.....				15	86	256	304	567	1219	1786	1912	2060	21119	2247	2246	2160	2334
17 Massachusetts.....	11208	11219	11088	11136	9446	8931	8113	7609	7940	8819	10232	12413	14264	16637	17265	19387	20249
18 Michigan.....	179				37				245	482	1300	4332	10286	14504	16952	19333	21833
19 Minnesota.....	557	481	433	447	613	443	377			100	278	619	2336	5892	6672	11363	13648
20 Missouri.....	100									129	1862	1862	5724	7971	9272	11363	13648
21 Montana.....																	15076
22 Nebraska.....																	
23 New Hampshire.....	961	606	561	680	696	747	914	1316	722	1983	2501	4014	6151	6195	6190	5689	7164
24 New Jersey.....	913	1382	3494	1003	878	751	733	1260	1942	2668	2778	3072	3548	4262	4534	4792	4035
25 New Mexico.....	90	104							1960	3106	4017	4698					
26 New York.....	5120	4732	4680	5851	5849	5504	527	675	7122	9931	13923	14281	23068	33082	33831	35612	38632
27 Ohio.....	917	754	495	385	384	473	507		1099	1936	15923	14281	23068	33082	33831	35612	38632
28 Oregon.....	51		104		30												
29 Pennsylvania.....	4045	3870	3870	3983	4560	4648	5607	8334	13343	17561	20583	25514	30955	34698	35607	38301	40854
30 Rhode Island.....	635	357	133	85	82	107	116	127	435	674	840	1439	1674	1917	1787	1980	22215
31 Tennessee.....	732	812	1022	749	644	536	607	634	642	659	691	766	913	1215	1674	1980	22215
32 Texas.....	35	32	42	38	38	36											
33 Utah.....	271	366				16											
34 Vermont.....	700	720	599	534	484	563	726	544	475	63	50	95	270	512	273	437	197
35 Virginia.....	387	355	215	170	167	189	169	184	233	269	272	388	517	713	764	816	853
36 Washington Terr.....								41	73	68	216	296	427	841	770	691	985
37 West Virginia.....										38	142	358	703	604	657	1646	2985
38 Wisconsin.....	297	219	156	300	321		293	175	252	505	885	1821	4679	9143	9416	11939	10834
39 Deps discontinued	48			63	37												
40	30124	28693	29651	28323	27966	26899	27079	31016	41752	60654	87718	131900	216441	273174	294787	323571	386008

POSTS AND MEMBERS IN GOOD STANDING,
JUNE 30, 1888.

RELIEF DISBURSED DURING THE
YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, OF

Department.	Posts.	Memb'rs	1886.	1887.	1888.
Arizona.....	7	291	360 65
Arkansas.....	45	1162	429 90	66 90	289 45
California.....	116	6236	2,541 87	4,521 31	3,995 57
Colorado.....	62	2736	2,087 34	2,005 58	1,760 74
Connecticut.....	66	6635	5,111 19	9,845 07	8,127 95
Dakota.....	111	2908	860 93	1,557 37	319 39
Delaware.....	19	1183	220 67	550 91	641 36
Florida.....	10	279	45 50	44 50	170 46
Idaho.....	11	307	158 70
Illinois.....	552	30293	5,567 30	11,045 39	12,752 50
Indiana.....	476	23533	4,129 66	5,823 12	6,441 69
Iowa.....	362	17967	2,638 05	5,036 87	4,566 85
Kansas.....	433	17310	6,174 34	6,547 07	6,675 70
Kentucky.....	80	3214	107 46	404 46
Louisiana & Miss. (Gulf).....	5	205	105 50	233 85	296 30
Maine.....	150	9346	3,918 58	5,135 22	5,636 18
Massachusetts.....	191	20687	37,091 92	51,011 32	43,875 42
Maryland.....	36	2074	1,723 05	1,786 84	670 40
Michigan.....	343	21420	5,005 95	9,742 77	5,884 79
Minnesota.....	165	8026	2,366 87	3,908 04	1,998 84
Missouri.....	292	14637	2,231 03	3,659 78	4,536 19
Montana.....	16	550	249 10	590 63	656 80
Nebraska.....	188	5960	1,378 74	2,109 37	1,635 85
New Hampshire.....	88	5001	4,298 78	4,622 36	3,606 52
New Jersey.....	109	7296	5,582 26	8,506 18	8,240 64
New Mexico.....	10	302	177 05	55 35	18 15
New York.....	558	37286	33,518 17	48,896 75	38,077 78
Ohio.....	654	41486	10,102 64	17,006 66	13,131 73
Oregon.....	41	1392	387 55	928 79	492 63
Pennsylvania.....	575	43035	30,086 10	38,027 70	29,240 83
Potomac.....	11	2352	1,303 76	1,765 77	1,334 11
Rhode Island.....	21	2696	946 08	1,480 02	2,450 66
Tennessee and Georgia.....	46	2180	95 60	255 52	310 43
Texas.....	17	487	43 05	62 25	175 50
Utah.....	3	202	347 20	446 45	307 18
Vermont.....	100	4952	913 37	1,404 93	1,162 76
Virginia.....	27	1018	144 45	216 80	508 99
Washington Territory.....	29	1060	369 35	202 55	178 05
West Virginia.....	73	2992	298 02	578 57	692 68
Wisconsin.....	234	11083	3,708 85	4,150 41	4,190 32
	6332	361779	\$176,259 87	\$253,934 43	\$215,975 19
Number of persons relieved.			16,460	26,606	23,810

Total amount disbursed for relief from 1871 to March 31, 1888,
\$1,643,598 22.

CHAPTER XXXII.

THE GRAND ARMY BADGE.

The original badge of the Grand Army of the Republic (fig. 1) was adopted in 1866, on the recommendation of a committee consisting of Adjutant-General Webber, A. O. Behm, Lafayette, Indiana, and Major O. M. Wilson, Indianapolis. The significance of the symbols will be at once recalled by all who were then members of the Order.

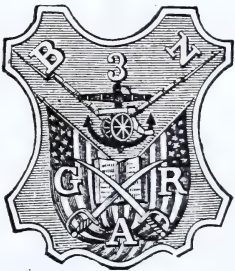


Fig. 1.

The eagle and circle shown in Fig. 2; the circle to contain the insignia of rank, practically the same as now used in the miniature rank-strap of the official badge.

Contracts were entered into for the manufacture of these badges, silver or gold plated or solid silver or gold, at prices ranging from forty cents to \$25 each, but the failure of the manufacturer and the objections to such a variety of materials and prices, led Adjutant-General Chipman to recommend the reference of the matter to a committee for the purpose of consulting with experts and designing another badge.

The Council of Administration, after consulting with Mr. A. Dem-

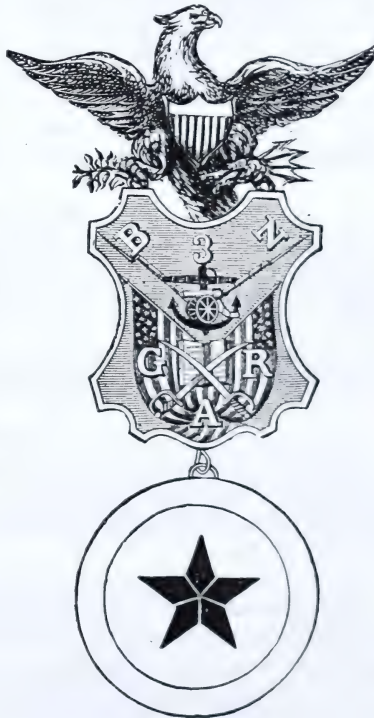


Fig. 2.

arest, of New York, recommended to the Special Session of the National Encampment in New York, October 27, 1869, the design shown in Fig. 3, which was described in circular No. 2, Headquarters Washington, D. C., February 18, 1870, as follows :

DESCRIPTION OF THE BADGE.

The badge is of bronze, made from cannon captured in different decisive battles during the late rebellion, and in form a five-pointed star, similar in design to the two hundred medals of honor authorized by act of Congress to be given to soldiers and sailors most distinguished for meritorious and gallant conduct during the late war.

The design, as here given, and adopted by the Grand Army of the Republic, was arranged by General F. A. Starring, Inspector-General of the Order.

THE OBERVERSE.

In the centre of the badge is the figure of the Goddess of Liberty, representing LOYALTY; on either side a soldier and a sailor clasping hands, representing FRATERNITY, and two children receiving benediction and assurance of protection from the comrades, representing CHARITY. On each side of the group is the National Flag and the Eagle, representing FREEDOM, and the Axe or Bundle of Rods, or Fasces, representing UNION. In each point of the star is the insignia of the various arms of the service, viz.: the *Bugle* for Infantry, *Cross Cannon* for Artillery, *Cross Muskets* for the Marine, *Cross Swords* for Cavalry, and the *Anchor* for Sailors. Over the central group are the words, "Grand Army of the Republic," and under, the word and figures, "1861—Veteran—1866," commemorating the commencement and close of the rebellion, and also the date of organization of the Order.

THE REVERSE SIDE

Represents a Branch of Laurel—the crown and reward of the brave—in each point of the star. The National Shield in the centre, surrounded by the twenty-four recognized Corps' Badges, numerically arranged, each on a keystone, and all linked together, showing they are united, and will guard and protect the Shield of the Nation. Around the centre is a circle of stars, representing the States of the Union and the Departments composing the Grand Army of the Republic.

THE CLASP

Is composed of the figure of an Eagle, with Cross Cannon and Ammunition, representing Defence; the Eagle with drawn sword hovering over and always ready to protect from insult or dishonor the National Flag, which is also the Emblem and Ribbon of the Order.

By reference to Figs. 3 and 4, it will be seen that the eagle on the Grand Army Badge is a *fac-simile* of the eagle on the "Medal of Honor" ordered by Congress to be presented for individual acts of bravery. The star is so nearly identical that one may be readily taken for the other.

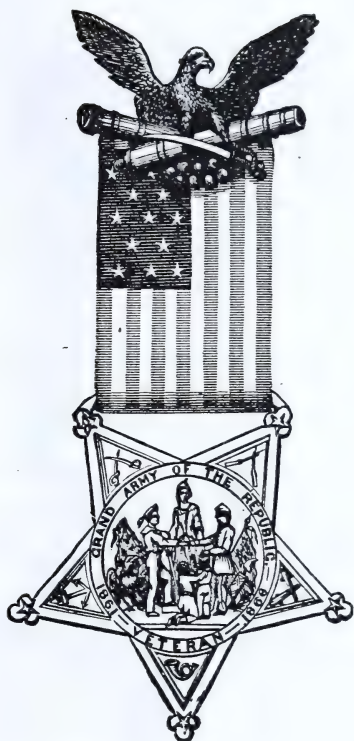


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

Under Commander-in-Chief Earnshaw, a change was made in the form of the eagle and also in the shape of the star, to make the latter more symmetrical, and Figure 5 shows the membership badge as thus altered.

At the Seventh Annual Session, the Department of Massachusetts recommended the adoption of a badge for officers of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Comrades A. B. Underwood, Massachusetts; Charles Burrows, New Jersey and C. A. Wells, New York, were appointed a committee to consider the same, and they recommended its adoption:

The official badge to consist of a miniature strap and plain ribbon, to which shall be pendant the bronze star of the membership badge; that this strap be one and one-half inches in length, one-half inch in width, enamelled, with a border one-sixteenth of an inch in width, of gold or gilt, and on it the insignia of official position in the Grand Army of the Republic, making use of the familiar star, eagle, leaf and bar of the old service, substantially as determined and recommended for official badges, by

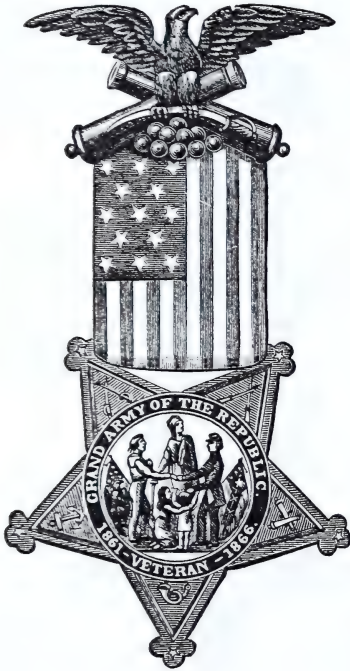


Fig. 5.

of the Republic, with a clasp upon their proper ribbon, beneath the bronze eagle of the membership badge, to which the whole shall be pendant.

The recommendation was adopted (fig. 6). At the next meeting, in 1874, a badge for past officers was adopted (fig. 7).

The cuts here given (Figs. 6 and 7) show the official badges as amended by the Encampment at St. Louis, incorporating the flag of the membership badge upon the official ribbon.

Another change was made in the badge by the Encampment at San Francisco, 1886, by adding the corps' marks of Sheridan's and Wilson's Cavalry Corps, and of Hancock's First Veteran Corps, in the points of the star on the reverse, and the camp-fire device on the clasp (fig. 8).

The badge, as thus changed, has been duly patented for the use of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Upon motion of Comrade Chill W. Hazzard, Pennsylvania, at Minneapolis, 1884, the Council of Administration was directed to adopt a design for a button to be worn by members

the National Council of Administration, and announced in Circular No. 6, Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, January 4, 1869; except that for Aids-de-Camp to the Commander in-Chief be substituted a silver eagle, and for Aids-de-Camp to Department Commanders a silver leaf; for the words "Grand Commander" be read "Department Commander;" that the field in enamel be, for National and Department officers, black; for Post officers, dark blue.

That the ribbon be one and one-half inches in length in the clear, and one and one-fourth inches in width; and in color, for National officers, buff, for Department officers, red (cherry), and for Post officers, light blue.

That this badge be worn conspicuously on the left breast of the coat.

That, to distinguish the different Departments, a miniature shield in gold or gilt, with the coat of arms of the State, may be worn pendant to the strap.

If this Encampment decides that the badge may be worn by past officers, your committee recommend the Encampment to prescribe that such officers wear the strap of the official badge proper for their position in the Grand Army

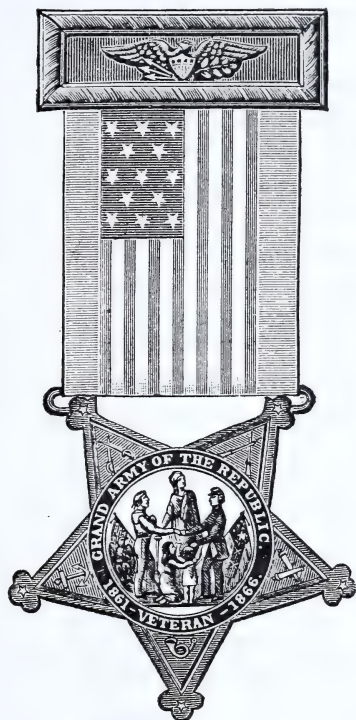


Fig. 6.

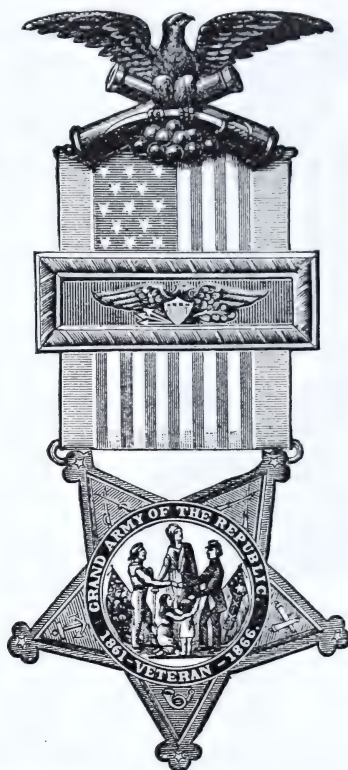


Fig. 7.

on the left lapel of the coat. The design in Fig. 9 was formally adopted by the Council, and later approved by the National Encampment.

For several years prior to 1884, the metal used in the manufacture of these badges was obtained from guns purchased of various societies to whom they had been donated by Congress for monumental purposes; since then captured cannon have been used, which were purchased direct from the Government, and selected from guns stored at Governor's Island.

These guns were made by Noble Brothers, Rome, Georgia; Quimby & Robinson, Memphis; John Clark, New Orleans, and A. B. R. Bros., Vicksburg. Three are presumably of English make, being better finished and free from iron or lead.

To prepare this metal for the manufacture of badges, the gun is first adjusted in a lathe and cut into sections, these pieces are

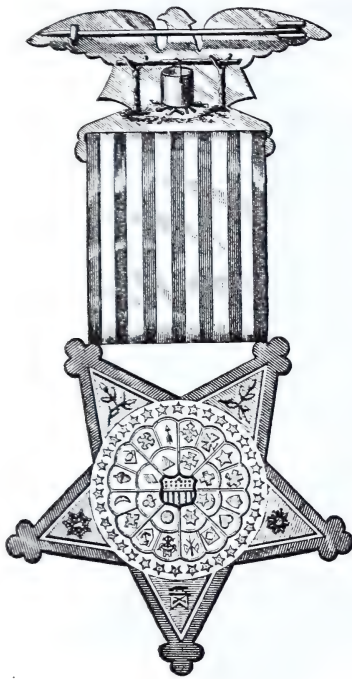


Fig. 8.

after each operation. The edges, which have expanded under the heavy blows, are trimmed by machinery and the piece is again placed in the press to bring all parts of the design into relief. The outline is then perfected by special machinery, the edges are filed by hand, the swivels inserted, the star numbered, and the initial of the Commander-in-Chief for that term added. The badge is then ready for the final finish by a special process, adapted to the quality of metal in each gun. The eagle is subjected to the same general process, but requiring, of course, much less pressure in stamping.

melted and cast into small pigs, and again re-melted and refined to remove iron or lead, the presence of which is a source of much trouble. Twenty per cent. of copper and zinc is then added to reduce the hazard of breakage in the subsequent operations. The rough form of the star is again cast in sand, this blank freed from sand is again annealed and the fire coating removed by acid baths. The pieces are then thoroughly rinsed to remove all traces of the acids, which would otherwise speedily destroy the dies.

The piece is then placed between steel dies and subjected to an enormous pressure, equal to about 200 tons, on a press especially designed and made for this work. This must be repeated four or five times, the piece being annealed and cleaned



Fig. 9.





GROUP OF NATIONAL PRESIDENTS (WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS).

CHAPTER XXXIII.

AUXILIARY AND OTHER SOCIETIES.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, LADIES OF THE G. A. R., SONS OF VETERANS, UNION VETERANS LEGION, UNION VETERANS UNION, VETERANS' RIGHTS UNION.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

The first organization of ladies for active co-operation with the Grand Army of the Republic was formed at Portland, Maine, in 1869, under the title of BOSWORTH RELIEF CORPS, auxiliary to Bosworth Post of that city. This Corps is still actively engaged in the good work voluntarily assumed nearly twenty years ago, and may be justly praised for the highly honorable position it has maintained among the many similar societies since formed, and which have so greatly aided the Grand Army in the relief of unfortunate and needy comrades and their families.



BADGE.

The first State organization of these societies was perfected at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in April, 1879, under the title WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Propositions had been made in the National Encampment at various times prior to that year to encourage the formation of these societies, but nothing practical was done by that body to carry out any such suggestions until in 1881, when the Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Jos. F. Lovering, urged upon the National Encampment the duty of giving them official recognition. A resolution approving the work of the Woman's Relief Corps was then adopted, and they were also authorized to add to their title, "Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic." Chaplain Lovering was instructed to correspond with these societies and encourage them in their work.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.



MRS. CHARITY RUSK CRAIG.

In 1883, Commander-in-Chief Paul Van Der Voort invited all existing Ladies' Auxiliaries to send representatives to Denver, Colorado, at the time of the assembling there of the National Encampment, to consult relative to a union of all these societies. Accordingly such a meeting was held in Denver, July 25, 1883. Mrs. E. Florence Barker, President of the Woman's Relief Corps of Massachusetts, presided, and Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, of Forsyth Post Relief Corps, Toledo, acted as Secretary.

There was no question among the ladies present as to the necessity for and advisability of establishing a National organization, but a number were opposed to the eligibility clause of the Woman's Relief Corps of Massachusetts, and advocated the restriction of membership exclusively to the kindred of Union soldiers and sailors.

The Massachusetts plan, as it was called, was to enlist the services of all loyal women, whether of kin to the veterans or not, and this plan was adopted. The ladies representing New Jersey declined joining on this basis, and maintained their own organization, the Ladies Loyal League, now Ladies of the G. A. R.

The work thus accomplished at Denver was heartily received by the National Encampment, and the following was adopted by it:

Resolved, That we cordially hail the organization of the Woman's Relief Corps and extend our greeting to them. We return our warmest thanks to the loyal women of the land for their earnest work, support and encouragement, and bid them God speed in their patriotic work.

The plan of organization of the Grand Army was generally followed in constituting the Woman's Relief Corps. Local associations to be called Corps; State associations to be called Departments; the National organization to be known as the National

Convention, Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic.

The objects of the association are:

To specially aid and assist the Grand Army of the Republic and to perpetuate the memory of their heroic dead. To assist such Union veterans as need our help and protection, and to extend needful aid to their widows and orphans. To find them homes and employment, and assure them of sympathy and friends. To cherish and emulate the deeds of our army nurses, and of all loyal women who rendered loving service to their country in her hour of peril. To inculcate lessons of patriotism and love of country among our children, and in the communities in which we live. To maintain true allegiance to the United States of America. To discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty and to encourage the spread of universal liberty and equal rights to all men.



MRS. L. A. TURNER.

The following table will show at a glance the growth of the organization in this short period:

	<i>Corps.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Expended for Relief.</i>
June 30, 1884.....	155	10,085	\$1,154.47
March 31, 1885.....	234	17,854	13,538.97
June 30, 1886.....	1,053	36,632	23,481.83
June 30, 1887.....	1,358	49,590	56,106.18
June 30, 1888.....	1,717	63,214	73,289.82

Remaining in the general funds of the Corps, June 30, 1888, \$54,725.20, and in the Relief Funds, \$46,427.71—a total of \$101,152.91. The number of persons assisted during the year ending June 30, 1888, was 19,776. Total amount expended in relief, from July, 1883, to June, 1888, \$167,470.77.

The above is certainly a magnificent showing of the executive ability of the ladies of the Relief Corps in organization. The moneys expended for relief were either contributed directly to the relief funds of Posts, or were personally disbursed by members or committees of the Woman's Relief Corps on visits to families of veterans. Large as is the amount thus expended for relief, it does not fully show the worth of this auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic.

The cheering visits to the homes of the afflicted, the hours spent by the bedside of sick and dying veterans by members of the Woman's Relief Corps, cannot be adequately measured by any money standard, nor can a full appreciation of their loving work on behalf of suffering humanity be properly expressed in words.

MEETINGS OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

I. July 25, 1883, Denver, Colorado; II. July 22, 1884, Minneapolis, Minnesota; III. June 24, 1885, Portland, Maine; IV. August 4, 1886, San Francisco, California; V. September 28, 1885, St. Louis, Missouri; VI. September 12, 1888, Columbus, Ohio.

NATIONAL PRESIDENTS.

1883, Mrs. E. Florence Barker, Malden, Massachusetts; 1884, Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, Toledo, Ohio; 1885, Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, East Boston, Massachusetts; 1886, Mrs. Elizabeth D'Arcy Kinne, San Francisco, California; 1887, Mrs. Emma Stark Hampton, Detroit, Michigan; 1888, Mrs. Charity Rusk Craig, Viroqua, Wisconsin.

NATIONAL SENIOR VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1883, *Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood; 1884, *Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller; 1885, *Mrs. E. D'A. Kinne; 1886, Mrs. Sarah C. Nichols, Auburn, New York; 1887, Mrs. Cora Day Young, Toledo, Ohio; 1888, Mrs. Abbie Lynch, Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

NATIONAL JUNIOR VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1883, Mrs. E. K. Stimson, Denver, Colorado; 1884, †Mrs. Lizzie Anderson, Topeka, Kansas; 1885, Mrs. Adaline P. Kent, Portsmouth, New Hampshire; 1886, Mrs. Mary E. Starkweather, St. Paul, Minnesota; 1887, Mrs. Mary J. Ingraham, Woodbridge, New Jersey; 1888, Mrs. Inzetta A. Small, Lewiston, Maine.

NATIONAL SECRETARIES.

1883, Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, East Boston, Massachusetts; 1884, Miss Emma D. Sibley, Toledo, Ohio; 1885, Mrs. Eleanor B. Wheeler, South Boston, Massachusetts; 1886, Mrs. Nellie G.

* To National President.

† Deceased.

Backus, San Francisco ; 1887, Mrs. Armilla A. Cheney, Detroit, Michigan ; 1888, Mrs. Hettie M. Nichols, Viroqua, Wisconsin.

NATIONAL TREASURER.

1883-88, Mrs. Lizabeth A. Turner, Boston, Massachusetts.

NATIONAL CHAPLAINS.

1883, Mrs. Mattie B. Moulton, Laconia, New Hampshire ; 1884-85, Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ; 1886, Miss Mary Garard, Clinton, Iowa ; 1887, Mrs. Mary Garard Andrews, Omaha, Nebraska ; 1888, Mrs. E. Kate Jones, Ilion, New York.

NATIONAL INSPECTORS.

1883, Mrs. Emily Gardner, Denver, Colorado ; 1884, Mrs. Sarah C. Nichols, Auburn, New York ; 1885, Mrs. Deborah G. King, Lincoln, Nebraska ; 1886, Mrs. Louise H. Brown, Olathe, Kansas ; 1887, Mrs. Loretta J. Gorsuch, South Bend, Indiana ; 1888, Mrs. Olive Hogle, Denver, Colorado.

NATIONAL CONDUCTOR.

1884, Mrs. Maggie J. Sias, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

GUARDS.

1883, Mrs. J. W. Beatson, Rockford, Illinois ; 1884, Mrs. Jennie E. G. Maish, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

NATIONAL COUNSELORS.

1885, Mrs. Emma Sibley Pease, Toledo, Ohio ; Mrs. Eleanor B. Wheeler, Boston Massachusetts ; 1886, Mrs. B. Jane Russell, Oakland California ; 1887, Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, Toledo, Ohio ; 1888, Mrs. Emma Stark Hampton, Detroit, Michigan.

NATIONAL INSTITUTING AND INSTALLING OFFICERS.

1884, Mrs. Lois W. S. Holbrook, Toledo, Ohio ; 1885, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Keifer, Waterbury, Connecticut ; 1886, Mrs. Henrietta Stiesmeier, St. Louis, Missouri ; 1887, Mrs. Sarah C. Nichols, Auburn, New York ; 1888, Mrs. Mattie B. Moulton, Laconia, New Hampshire.

NATIONAL COUNCIL.

1885—Mrs. E. Florence Barker and Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, Past National Presidents, Life Members; Mrs. Lizzie Anderson, Topeka, Kansas; Mrs. Sarah C. Nichols, Auburn, New York; Mrs. Frances R. Martin, New Haven, Connecticut.

1886—Mrs. E. Florence Barker, Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, Past National President, and Mrs. Annie Wittenmyer, Past National Chaplain, Life Members; Mrs. Gertie Rogers, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

1887—Mrs. E. D'A. Kinne, San Francisco; *Mrs. Charity R. Craig; Mrs. Clara E. Nichols, Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. Margaret R. Wickins, Sabetha, Kansas; Mrs. Julia G. Sine, Rockford, Illinois, by election.

1888—Mrs. E. D'A. Kinne, re-elected; Mrs. Lydia S. Morrison, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. Mary S. McHenry, Denison, Iowa; Mrs. Sarah A. C. Plummer, Lansing, Michigan; Mrs. Sarah J. Martin, Brookfield, Missouri, by election.

Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, resigned in 1887 as a Life Member of the National Council. The five members of the Council by election constitute the Executive Board.

DEPARTMENTS AND DEPARTMENT PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY, 1888.

California—President, Mrs. Lizzie D. Waterman; Secretary, Mrs. Jennie L. Southworth, Stockton.

Colorado—President, Mrs. Augusta B. Henderson; Secretary, Mrs. Libbie Kent Daniels, Denver.

Connecticut—President, Mrs. Harriet S. Durfee; Secretary, Mrs. Augusta B. Hammond, Rockville.

Dakota—President, Mrs. Sarah E. B. Smith; Secretary, Mrs. Mary J. Winship, Grand Forks.

Illinois—President, Mrs. Sarah M. Bradford, Augusta; Secretary, Miss Josephine P. Cleveland, Springfield.

Indiana—President, Mrs. Agnes Hitt; Secretary, Mrs. Flora Wulschner, Indianapolis.

Iowa—President, Mrs. Myra E. Hankey, Brooklyn; Secretary, Mrs. Emma R. Buchanan, Victor.

* To National President.

Kansas—President, Mrs. Ella Powell ; Secretary, Mrs. Jennie E. Besack, Washington.

Kentucky—President, Mrs. Carrie L. Davis ; Secretary, Mrs. Bettie Chisholm, Maysville.

Maine—President, Mrs. Inzetta A. Small ; Secretary, Mrs. Sarah G. Irving, Lewiston.

Maryland—President, Mrs. Mary E. Wright ; Secretary, Mrs. Clara A. Alford, Baltimore.

Massachusetts—President, Mrs. Emma B. Lowd, Salem ; Secretary, Mrs. Mary E. Elliott, Somerville.

Michigan—President, Mrs. Louise A. Robbins ; Secretary, Mrs. Susette R. Wilcox, Adrian.

Minnesota—President, Mrs. Sarah E. Milham, St. Paul ; Secretary, Mrs. Mary H. Kendall, Minneapolis.

Missouri—President, Mrs. Rose L. Kimball ; Secretary, Mrs. Alice L. Hancock, Nevada.

Nebraska—President, Mrs. Emma Manchester ; Secretary, Mrs. Helen E. Cook, Lincoln.

New Hampshire—President, Mrs. Nancy W. Moore ; Secretary, Mrs. Kate M. Thayer, Nashua.

New Jersey—President, Mrs. Mary G. Lanning ; Secretary, Mrs. Amanda J. Covert, Trenton.

New York—President, Mrs. Sarah C. Mink ; Secretary, Mrs. Emma J. Carpenter, Syracuse.

Ohio—President, Mrs. Mary E. Bancroft ; Secretary, Miss Ella C. Burr, Columbus.

Oregon—President, Mrs. Sarah E. Miller ; Secretary, Mrs. Mary H. Ellis, Forest Grove.

Pennsylvania—President, Mrs. Jennie M. Reavley ; Secretary, Mrs. Kate E. Luckenbill, Erie.

Rhode Island—President, Mrs. Sarah C. Mason ; Secretary, Mrs. Cherry M. Hibbert, Pawtucket.

Vermont—President, Mrs. Lenora W. Howe ; Secretary, Mrs. A. Louise Putnam, Brattleboro'.

Wisconsin—President, Mrs. Caroline H. Bell; Secretary, Miss Adah C. Way, Milwaukee.

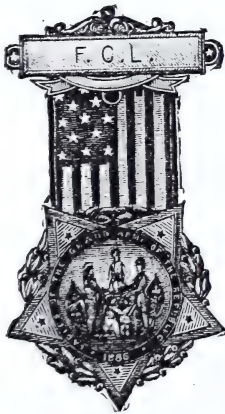
Washington Territory—President, Mrs. Helen Burke; Secretary, Mrs. Lizzie R. Herrick, Seattle.

PROVISIONAL.

New Mexico—President, Mrs. Maggie Munroe Rudisille, White Oaks.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

(FORMERLY LOYAL LADIES' LEAGUE.)



BADGE.

Pursuant to a request issued in General Orders by Department Commander Chas. Houghton, of New Jersey, representatives from the various Grand Army of the Republic Aid Societies in that State, met at Trenton, December 15, 1881, and formed a State organization.

This union of these aids was suggested that uniformity of management and a more thorough copartnership in all work tending to benefit the Grand Army of the Republic could be acquired. The name adopted by the society then formed was the Loyal Ladies' League, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the

Republic, Department of New Jersey.

A charter, badge, rules, etc., were adopted, and the new Order began its work with eight subordinate branches or leagues. Mrs. Carrie M. Burge, of Vineland, was the first President.

The objects of the Loyal Ladies' League, as set forth in its Rules, are:

To unite with Loyalty—love for each other, to practice the precepts of true Fraternity of feeling towards all sisters of our Order, thus emulating the spirit which unites our father, husband and brothers; to honor the memory of those fallen, to perpetuate and keep forever sacred "Memorial Day."

To assist the Grand Army of the Republic in its high and holy mission, aid, encourage and sympathize with them in their noble work of Charity; to extend needful aid to members in sickness and distress; to aid sick soldiers, sailors and marines; to do all in our power to alleviate suffering.

Eligibility to membership requires the applicant to be of good moral character and the mother, wife, sister or daughter of an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine who served in the late rebellion.

In 1883, the first League was formed in Pennsylvania; in July of the same year, in compliance with a call issued by Commander-in-Chief Van Der Voort, two delegates were sent to Denver, Colorado, for the purpose of meeting in convention delegates from various other societies throughout the country, the design being to form a national organization, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic. The delegates from New Jersey, Mrs. S. D. Hugg and Mrs. Laura McNeir, were opposed to the proposition of making all loyal women eligible to membership, and on its subsequent adoption declined to become part of the Woman's Relief Corps. They proposed to restrict membership to the immediate relatives of veterans. The State convention endorsed their action, and New Jersey remained an independent Department.

On November 18, 1886, a convention was held in Chicago, Illinois, by delegates from the various subordinate Leagues in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Kansas, California, Ohio, Delaware and West Virginia. Mrs. A. E. Grubb, of Camden, New Jersey, presided. A consolidation was effected with an organization in Illinois known as "Ladies of the G. A. R." That name was adopted, and with a few changes in the rules, the National Order, LADIES OF THE G. A. R., was there organized, and Mrs. Laura McNeir, Camden, New Jersey, was elected National President.

The membership numbers about 2,000, in Departments in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Kansas, California and Illinois, and Provisional Departments in Ohio, Delaware and West Virginia.

The second convention of the National Department, Ladies of the G. A. R., was held in Columbus, September 12, 1888, when the following officers were elected:

National President, Mrs. Laura Sawyer, Allegheny, Pennsylvania; National Senior Vice-President, Mrs. Ella C. Smedley, San Francisco, California; National Junior Vice-Commander, Mrs. Anna E. Grubb, Camden, New Jersey; Secretary, Mrs. Chas.

Gerwig, Allegheny, Pennsylvania; Chaplain, Mrs. Emma Douglas, Braddock, Pennsylvania; National Counselor, Mrs. Laura McNeir, Camden, New Jersey; National Council of Administration—Mrs. Julia M. Johnson, Altoona, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Mary Houck, Reading, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Abbie Hollopeter, San Francisco.

The officers governing State Departments are (1888):

New Jersey—President, Mrs. D. J. Bateman, Cedarville; Secretary, Mrs. Anna E. Grubb, Camden.

Pennsylvania—President, Mrs. M. E. Weistling, Harrisburg; Secretary, Mrs. Julia M. Johnson, Altoona.

Kansas—President, Mrs. M. O. Cartledge; Secretary, Miss Wade, Topeka.

California—President, Mrs. Ella C. Smedley; Secretary, Mrs. Ella Sarah Metcalf, San Francisco.

Illinois—President, Mrs. Edward Roly; Secretary, Mrs. Jas. Hubbard, Chicago.

Ohio and West Virginia are Provisional Departments under the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, and Delaware under New Jersey.

The most important points specified by the Convention for the attention of its members are:

First, to secure, if practicable, the passage of a bill in Congress (H. R. 7,765) providing for the partial support at their own homes of inmates of the National Homes. This measure would give these disabled veterans the privilege of resting on furlough and under partial pay for their maintenance, among their kindred and friends, and would open an avenue of relief to many veterans obliged to take shelter in almshouses, because of the overcrowding of the present Homes. The bill for this purpose was presented in Congress by Comrade Hon. Thomas M. Bayne, of Pittsburgh.

The second proposition is intended to secure to the officers and inmates of the National Home near Hampton, Virginia, the right of suffrage, of which they are now deprived, the Home being located on ground ceded by Virginia to the United States.

THE SONS OF VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

An organization of sons of Union soldiers and sailors was formed in the city of Philadelphia in the year 1878. The records of Anna M. Ross Post No. 94, G. A. R., Philadelphia, dated August 27th, 1878, show that on motion of Comrade James P. Holt, a committee of five was appointed to devise means of forming a G. A. R. Cadet Corps, to be attached to that Post. Committee, Comrades Levi W. Shengle, Carl Frederic, James P. Holt, Chas. Weiss and Wm. H. Morgan.

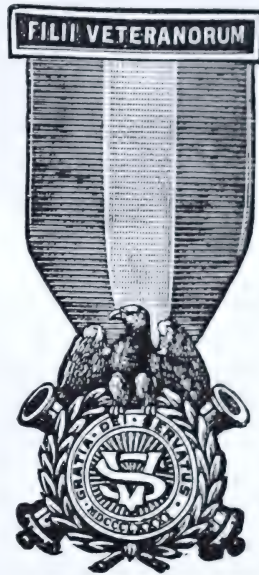
On September 17th following, the committee submitted a plan for organization which was adopted by the Post, and on October 15th the constitution was reported and the committee instructed to receive applications for membership.

On September 29th, Anna M. Ross Camp No. 1, of Philadelphia, Order of Sons of Veterans, was formally organized. Shortly after this a Cadet Corps was formed in connection with Post No. 51, Philadelphia. Other Posts in Philadelphia and through the State followed the example of the Posts above named in the organization of Cadet Corps.

In July, 1880, a Division organization was completed and Conrad Linder elected Colonel, which position he held until July 1882, when Jas. H. Classon was elected to succeed him. The Order spread into the States of New York, New Jersey and Delaware in 1881, and during that year a National organization was formed and Alfred Cope elected Commander.

Major A. P. Davis of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on November 12, 1881, formed an organization in that city, under the title of Sons of Veterans of the United States of America, and prepared for it a Constitution, Rules and Regulations and Ritual, providing for local and State associations and a National organization.

Dissensions had arisen among the members of the Pennsylvania Division above noted, and in 1883, thirty-three of its



BADGE.



COAT OF ARMS.

Camps withdrew from the parent organization and joined that founded by Major Davis.

This left but three Camps of the original Order, but the National Division remained intact and Commander Cope created a Provisional Division in Pennsylvania, with L. M. Wagner as Provisional Colonel. A permanent organization for Pennsylvania was effected

on February 22, 1882, and what remained of the original Order continued in existence until August, 1886, when a consolidation took place with the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

The Order has grown rapidly, and now numbers nearly sixty thousand members, in thirty-one States and five Territories. It has gathered within its folds the most prominent of the rising young Americans in the land.

The principles and objects of the Sons of Veterans, as stated in their organic law, are as follows :

PRINCIPLES.

A firm belief and trust in Almighty God, and a realization that under His beneficent guidance the free institutions of our land,—consecrated by the services and blood of our fathers, have been preserved; and the integrity and life of the Nation maintained.

True allegiance to the Government of the United States of America, based upon a respect for, and devotion and fidelity to, its Constitution and Laws, manifested by the discountenancing of anything that may tend to weaken loyalty, incite to insurrection, treason or rebellion, or in any manner impair the efficiency and permanency of our National Union.

OBJECTS.

To keep green the memories of our fathers and their sacrifices for the maintenance of the Union.

To aid the members of the Grand Army of the Republic in caring for their helpless and disabled veterans; to extend aid and protection to the widows and orphans; to perpetuate the memory and history of their heroic dead, and the proper observance of Memorial Day.

To aid and assist worthy and needy members of the Order.

To inculcate patriotism and love of country, not alone among our membership, but among all the people of our land, and to spread and sustain the doctrine of equal rights, universal liberty and justice to all.



MEMBERSHIP.

Applicants for membership must be not less than eighteen years of age, their fathers must have been deceased or honorably discharged Union soldiers or sailors, or they must be sons of members of this organization, for it is believed that its Principles and Objects are worthy of perpetuation through the rising generations.

A MILITARY ORDER.

The Order is formed as follows: 1st. Local Organizations, known as Camps; 2d. State Organizations, known as Divisions; 3d. The National Organization, known as the Commandery-in-Chief.

The Order is military in its character and ceremonial work, and is officered in accordance with army regulations. Camps maintain the same order and work as companies, Divisions correspond to regiments, and the Commandery-in-Chief to the army.

The Captain, First and Second Lieutenants are elected by ballot. The Captain appoints his Staff as follows: First Sergeant, Quartermaster-Sergeant, Chaplain, Color-Sergeant, Sergeant of the Guard, Corporal of the Guard, Musician, Camp Guard and Picket Guard. Divisions are officered as a regiment, the Commandery-in-Chief as an army.

The Captain presides at the meetings of the Camp, and in his absence the First and Second Lieutenants take his place in the order of their rank. The Chaplain's duties are indicated by his title. The First Sergeant keeps the records of the Camp and makes a quarterly report to Division Headquarters through the Captain. The Quartermaster-Sergeant keeps the funds of the Camp and also makes a quarterly report to the Division Headquarters through his Captain.

Camps are organized in strict company formation, each officer discharging his duties in the same manner and form as he would were he regularly enlisted.

Many of the Colonels command from five to eight thousand men, Captains command from fifty to sixty men, with their Lieutenants, Sergeants and Corporals.

The Twenty-second National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held at Columbus, Ohio, passed the following resolution;

Resolved, That this Encampment endorse the objects and purposes of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and hereby give to the Order the official recognition of the Grand Army of the Republic, and recommend that it aid and encourage the institution of Camps of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

A committee of the Grand Army has been appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to inspect the workings of the Sons of Veterans, and report to the National Encampment a plan defining the relations between the two bodies.

The first Commander-in-Chief after the Provisional National Organization was Harry R. Rowley, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, followed, respectively, by Frank P. Merrill, of Maine, H. W. Arnold, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Walter S. Payne, of Fostoria, Ohio (two terms), and G. B. Abbott, of Chicago, Illinois (two terms).

The National Officers for the current official year (1888) are :

G. B. Abbott, Commander-in-Chief, Chicago, Illinois ; E. H. Milham, Lieutenant-General, St. Paul, Minnesota ; John H. Hinkley, Major-General, Beverly, Massachusetts ; Harry M. Russell, Chief of Staff, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ; Will F. Jenkins, Adjutant-General, Chicago, Illinois ; C. J. Post, Quartermaster-General, Chicago, Illinois ; M. E. Hall, Inspector-General, Hillsdale, Michigan ; J. B. Maccabe, Chief Mustering Officer, Boston, Massachusetts ; A. M. Appleget, Judge-Advocate-General, Tecumseh, Nebraska ; J. A. Averdick, Surgeon-General, Covington, Kentucky ; Rev. F. M. Gee, Chaplain-in-Chief, Fowler, Indiana. Council-in-Chief—Rudolph Loebenstein, Warrensburg, Missouri ; C. T. Orner, Bloomington, Illinois ; G. B. Smith, Hartford, Connecticut ; Wm. E. Bundy, Wellston, Ohio ; C. B. Cooke, Arlington, Dakota.

ROSTER OF THE DIVISIONS, 1888-89.

California—Ed. C. Robinson, Colonel Commanding ; Fred. V. Wood, Adjutant, Oakland.

Colorado—F. C. McArthur, Colonel Commanding ; E. A. Came, Adjutant, Denver.

Connecticut—C. K. Farnham, Colonel Commanding ; G. Fred. Farnham, Adjutant, New Haven.

Dakota—C. C. Bras, Colonel Commanding ; W. A. Bell, Adjutant, Mt. Vernon.

Florida—J. W. V. R. Plummer, Colonel Commanding, Key West.

Illinois—F. McGrillis, Colonel Commanding; H. A. Swazy, Adjutant, Chicago.

Iowa—Cato Sells, Colonel Commanding; G. L. Goodale, Adjutant, La Porte City.

Indiana—E. S. Walker, Colonel Commanding; Jesse A. Swisher, Adjutant, West Lebanon.

Kansas—Clay D. Herod, Colonel Commanding; Clyde E. Limbocker, Adjutant, Erie.

Kentucky—Nathan M. Pell, Colonel Commanding; C. E. Currie, Adjutant, Louisville.

Maine—Waldo H. Perry, Colonel Commanding; E. E. Philbrook, Adjutant, Portland.

Maryland—Sherman J. Brown, Colonel Commanding; F. B. Wilson, Jr., Adjutant, Washington.

Massachusetts—N. C. Upham, Colonel Commanding; Chas. K. Darling, Adjutant, Fitchburg.

Michigan—Burt M. Fellows, Colonel Commanding; J. E. Watson, Adjutant, Bronson.

Minnesota—E. H. Milham, Colonel Commanding; Geo. H. Sheire, Adjutant, St. Paul.

Missouri—Ed. R. Durham, Colonel Commanding; S. F. Church, Adjutant, Bethany.

Montana—Wm. H. Perkins, Colonel Commanding; E. D. Gaylord, Adjutant, Fort Custer.

Nebraska—A. M. Appelget, Colonel Commanding; Wm. Grimes, Adjutant, Tecumseh.

New Hampshire—Frank B. Perkins, Colonel Commanding; H. B. Clark, Adjutant, Manchester.

New Jersey—F. D. Morse, Colonel Commanding; H. H. Moore, Adjutant, Elizabeth.

New York—M. Retel, Colonel Commanding; Chas. W. Chappell, Adjutant, Buffalo.

Ohio—Geo. W. Leonard, Colonel Commanding ; L. N. Allopp, Adjutant, Urbana.

Pennsylvania—J. L. Rake, Colonel Commanding ; H. H. Hammer, Adjutant, Reading.

Rhode Island—Chas. H. West, Colonel Commanding ; E. O. Riggs, Adjutant, Newport.

Vermont—F. L. Eaton, Colonel Commanding ; A. G. Eaton, Adjutant, Montpelier.

West Virginia—H. B. Baguley, Colonel Commanding ; Geo. A. Dunnington, Adjutant, Wheeling, West Virginia.

Wisconsin—Chas. H. Hudson, Colonel Commanding ; G. H. Bresee, Adjutant, Madison.

UNION VETERAN LEGION.



BADGE.

The Union Veteran Legion is composed almost exclusively of members of the Grand Army of the Republic. It was organized in Pittsburgh in March, 1884.

Membership is restricted to—

Officers, soldiers and marines of the Union Army, Navy and Marine Corps during the war of the rebellion, who volunteered prior to July 1, 1863, for a term of three years, and were honorably discharged for any cause after a service of two continuous years.

or were at any time discharged by reason of wounds received in the line of duty; but no drafted person, nor substitute, nor any one who has at any time borne arms against the United States is eligible.

At the annual meeting held at Youngstown, Ohio, February 22, 1888, provision was made to include within the terms of eligibility those who volunteered for a term of two years prior to July 22, 1861, and served their full term of enrollment, unless discharged for wounds received in the line of duty.

The objects of the Union Veteran Legion are :

First. The cultivation of true devotion to American government and institutions.

Second. The moral, social and intellectual improvement of its members, and their relief, and the relief of their widows and orphans in sickness and distress.

Third. The preservation of friendly relations among those who fought for the safety of the American Union.

Fourth. By the personal example and influence of its members to perpetuate the three great principles of "FRATERNITY, CHARITY AND PATRIOTISM," and to promote the interests of humanity.

Fifth. All things being equal, to give preference to its members in all business relations, and to assist them, as far as possible, in all honorable ways.

The local organizations of the Union Veteran Legion are styled Encampments; the officers are Colonel Commander, Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, Officer of the Day, Adjutant, Quartermaster, Chaplain, Officer of the Guard, Surgeon, Sergeant-Major, Quartermaster-Sergeant, Color Bearer, Sentinel and Drummer or Bugler.

There is no Department Organization, as in the Grand Army of the Republic, but executive authority is conferred upon the National officers.

The first National Encampment of this Order was held at Pittsburgh, February 18, 1887, when the following were elected or appointed in the National offices:

National Commander, Geo. B. Chalmers, Pittsburgh; Senior Vice-National Commander, John Fox; Junior Vice-National Commander, C. B. Timmerman; Adjutant-General, John H. Short, Allegheny, Pennsylvania; Quartermaster-General, Frank L. Blair; Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. John A. Danks; Surgeon-General, Dr. John L. Crawford, Greensburg, Pennsylvania; Inspector-General, J. C. Aitkin, Philadelphia; Judge-Advocate-General, W. R. Black.

The officers, February 22, 1888, to February 22, 1889, are: National Commander, General A. R. Pearson, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Senior Vice-National Commander, Dr. G. J. R. Miller, Philadelphia; Junior Vice-National Commander, Christian Stawitz, St. Louis, Missouri; Quartermaster-General, F. L. Blair, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Inspector-General, W. B. Chapman, Bradford, Pennsylvania; Surgeon-General, J. L. Crawford, re-elected; Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. N. H. Holmes, New Castle, Pennsylvania; Judge-Advocate-General, M. W. Johnson, Youngstown, Ohio. John H. Short, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, was re-appointed Adjutant-General.

Encampments are located (December, 1888) as follows :

No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania ; No. 2, Philadelphia ; No. 3, Youngstown, Ohio ; No. 4, Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania ; No. 5, Greensburg, Pennsylvania ; No. 6, Allegheny, Pennsylvania ; No. 7, Bradford, Pennsylvania ; No. 8, Council Bluffs, Iowa ; No. 9, New Castle, Pennsylvania ; No. 10, New Bedford, Massachusetts ; No. 11, Indiana, Pennsylvania ; No. 12, South Oil City, Pennsylvania ; No. 13, Erie, Pennsylvania ; No. 14, Lancaster, Pennsylvania ; No. 15, St. Louis, Missouri ; No. 16, Steubenville, Ohio ; No. 17, Altoona, Pennsylvania ; No. 18, Allentown, Pennsylvania ; No. 19, Pottsville, Pennsylvania ; No. 20, Philadelphia ; No. 21, Wellsburg, West Virginia ; No. 22, Pottstown, Pennsylvania ; No. 23, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania ; No. 24, Salina, Kansas ; No. 25, West Chester, Pennsylvania ; No. 26, Centreville, Rhode Island ; No. 27, Hazleton, Pennsylvania ; No. 28, Sayre, Bradford county, Pennsylvania.

UNION VETERANS' UNION.

The Union Veterans' Union of the United States was organized in Washington, June 18, 1886, by M. A. Dillon.

Its objects are stated in the Rules and Regulations to be :

First. To preserve and perpetuate the principles for which we contended on many battle-fields.

Second. To recognize the rights of the soldier to positions of public trust, and the preferment of our members over others for employment by the Government or by individuals, other things being equal.

Third. To demand of this Government a proper appreciation of their services and a just recognition of their claims.

SEC. 2. To support, aid and assist, in the election to positions of public trust, any and all true friends of the Union Soldier, irrespective of politics, creed, or party.

SEC. 3. To extend to our comrades their widows and orphans, in time of need, that charity that knows no end.

At least six months continuous service (unless discharged on account of wounds) in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, between April 12, 1861, and April 30, 1865, and an

honorable discharge therefrom, is required for membership. Part of said service must have been at the front.

Any gentleman of good character, willing to co-operate with the Command in promoting the objects of the Union Veterans' Union, and who is not entitled to join as a comrade, is eligible for honorary membership.

The officers of subordinate commands are: Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, Surgeon—rank of Major, Chaplain—rank of Captain, Officer of the Day—rank of Captain, Officer of the Guard—rank of First Lieutenant, Adjutant—rank of First Lieutenant, Quartermaster—rank of First Lieutenant, Sergeant-Major, Quartermaster's Sergeant, Drum Major, Color Bearer, Sentinel.

The National Officers, 1887-88, were: M. A. Dillon, Washington, D. C., Commander-in-Chief; Wm. T. Clarke, First Deputy-Commander-in-Chief; John A. Fulweiler, Second Deputy-Commander-in-Chief; Dr. Charles Lloyd, Surgeon-General; G. M. Elliott, Chaplain-in-Chief; Robert Aiton, Adjutant-General; Jos. Smolinski, Assistant Adjutant-General; Jno. R. Wolston, Quartermaster-General; Horace L. Piper, Judge-Advocate-General; E. B. Payne, Assistant Judge-Advocate-General; R. S. Avery, Inspector-General; J. Marshall Guion, Chief Mustering Officer.

Officers for 1889, Commander-in-Chief, Robert Aiton; First Deputy-Commander-in-Chief, Robert Frederick; Second Deputy-Commander-in-Chief, Harman McEowen; Surgeon-General, Dr. W. H. Smith; Chaplain-in-Chief, J. N. Rose; Adjutant-General, Thomas Hynes; Quartermaster-General, John R. Woolston; Inspector-General, W. E. Rogers; Judge-Advocate-General, Daniel W. Gould.

THE VETERANS' RIGHTS UNION.

A Convention to consider the best means of advancing the interests of veterans employed, or seeking to be employed, under the local, State and National governments, was held in New York city, October 13, 1882, upon a call issued by Post No. 135 of that city.

About one hundred and fifty Grand Army Posts were represented at this meeting, and it resulted in the formation of the Veterans' Rights Union.

The purposes of the organization are shown in the resolutions then adopted :

First. That we have learned with deep regret that veteran soldiers and sailors who held positions under the Government, have been dismissed without cause, and in new appointments men worthy and capable have been put aside who twenty years ago pledged their lives that this Republic should suffer no harm.

Second. That, in our judgment, the public sentiment which demanded, the patriotic Congress which enacted, and the President who approved Sections 1754 and 1755 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, aimed to prevent such discrimination against these veterans, and in their behalf the Grand Army of the Republic should see that the exigencies of partisan politics should not rob them of the fruits of this just legislation.

Third. That in our judgment no veteran soldier or sailor should be denied a place in the civil service of this Government so long as there are places he is fitted to fill, and no political party has the right to proscribè these men.

Fourth. That we point with pride to the veteran soldiers of that army which rose at the call of the martyred Lincoln to preserve free government in this land, whose discharges are certificates of service for the country when service was sacrifice, who are not beggars for place, who want no sinecures, and who have earned the right to serve in peace the government for which they volunteered to fight in war.

Fifth. That equal capacity being assumed, such men should have preference in appointments under a Government where statute and patriotic sentiment alike prohibit discrimination against them in the various departments of the public service.

We do, therefore, pledge ourselves by all legitimate methods to maintain the rights and assert the privileges of the veteran soldiers and sailors of this land whenever, wherever and by whomsoever those rights and privileges shall be menaced.

An Executive Committee was formed consisting of Comrades Nich. W. Day, Abram Merritt, Aug. Harrington, Jas. L. Watson, Jos. W. Kay, Leander Clark, S. D. Pierce, J. K. Hood, D. J. Mallon and Jas. F. Fitts, and they were delegated with full powers to represent the association.

The members of the Executive Committee first pledged themselves not to accept any position of trust or profit under the Government during the term for which they were chosen. They declared their main purposes to be—

To secure to those who served under the Government of the United States during the late war, the privileges and rights guaranteed to them by sections 1754 and 1755 of the Revised Statutes of the U. S., as also Section 3, Chapter 287, Laws of 1876, and any State law which has been or may be enacted for their benefit.

Committees were appointed to confer with other Departments of the Grand Army to urge the formation of labor bureaus to

procure employment for veterans out of work, and to secure additional legislation found necessary to better protect the rights of veterans under existing laws and which had been in a large degree persistently ignored.

After months of correspondence and through different personal interviews with the Civil Service Commission of the United States, the Executive Committee was successful in obtaining instructions to the Civil Service Examining Boards under date of October 29, 1884, deciding that :

Any applicant honorably discharged for such cause—*i. e.*, BY REASON OF DISABILITY RESULTING FROM SUCH WOUNDS OR SICKNESS INCURRED IN THE LINE OF DUTY—who, as the result of an examination, has been placed upon a Register as eligible for appointment, should be certified in preference to any other person thereon not entitled to such preference examined for the same part of the service, even though such persons are graded higher. Without such priority of certification, it appears to be hardly practicable to give the preference in appointment which it seems to be the object of the statutes to secure.

This was the first ruling on this question, and the Executive Committee made a number of test cases to compel its observance. In other cases, where in laws giving preference to veterans, the language of the Acts were not direct and explicit, the courts were invoked to pass upon the same, and where necessary, the Legislature was asked to so amend such acts, to more fully carry out their evident purpose and provide punishment for any found guilty of their violation.

In all these cases the committee was finally successful, and its work has resulted in securing a fairer consideration of the claims of veterans who have passed examinations under the laws and proven their ability to properly fill positions for which they were applicants.

A number of the laws secured, directly and indirectly, through the action inaugurated by the Veterans' Rights Union, are referred to under the head of Legislation in the different Departments of the Grand Army of the Republic.

At the Encampment of the Department of New York, held February 23, 1888, the following was unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That the energy, fidelity and unselfishness of Comrades Jos. W. Kay, Thos. B. Odell, Nicholas W. Day, Lewis E. Griffith, and their associates in said Union, deserve our unqualified acknowledgment; and they are hereby tendered our most hearty and sincere thanks.

UNION EX-PRISONERS OF WAR ASSOCIATION.

From the ending of the war of the rebellion until 1874, there were numerous efforts made to organize the Union Ex-Prisoners of War into associations, all of which failed until the present Association was organized at Worcester, Massachusetts, on the 9th day of April, 1874, under the title of the "National Union of Andersonville Survivors." Warren Lee Goss, of Norwich, Connecticut, was elected President, and Charles H. Shaw, of Boston, Massachusetts, Secretary; two hundred names were enrolled as members. The objects of the association are as follows:

The object of this Association shall be to strengthen the ties of fraternal fellowship and sympathy, formed by companionship in arms during the war for the Union, among the survivors of Rebel Military Prisons; to perpetuate the name and fame of those who have fallen in the prison pens of the South, and in the line of duty; to bind together in the most friendly ties the survivors of the above prisons, by joint action of its members in any direction which will secure justice to the living and honor to the dead, and to assist such of our fellow-prisoners as need help and protection, and to extend needful aid to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen.

At annual meetings held in Boston, Massachusetts, 1875, and in Norwich, Connecticut, 1876, Warren Lee Goss was re-elected President. At the annual meeting held at Hartford, Connecticut, April 19, 1877, the title of the association was changed to "National Union of Survivors of Andersonville and other Southern Military Prisons," and Comrade Ezra H. Ripple, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, was elected President, and W. B. Osgood, of Hartford, Connecticut, Secretary.

The annual meeting for 1878, was held at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, on July 2d, and Robert H. Kellogg, of South Manchester, Connecticut, was elected President; L. J. Curtis, Kingston, Pennsylvania, Secretary.

The next meeting of which record was kept, was held in the city of New York, September 6th, 1882, when B. F. Blakeslee, of Hartford, Connecticut, was elected President. A badge to be worn by the members of the Association was adopted.

C. C. Shanklin, of Cleveland, was elected President at a meeting held in Cleveland, Ohio, September 19, 1883.

The title of the Association was then changed to that of the National Association of Ex-Union Prisoners of War.

The meeting for 1884 was held at Detroit, Michigan, com-

mencing on the 13th of August. C. C. Shanklin was re-elected President, and various amendments were then made to the Constitution and By-laws of the Association.

The annual meeting for 1885 was held in Philadelphia, commencing August 19th; J. H. Longnecker, of Pennsylvania, was elected President, and David T. Davies, of Philadelphia, was appointed Secretary.

A meeting of the Association was held at Buffalo, New York, August 18, 1886, at which time Mr. John McElroy, editor of the *National Tribune*, was elected President, and Wm. H. Mattingly, of Indiana, was appointed Secretary.

The meeting for 1887 was held in Chicago, September 22 and 23. It was then decided that all State Associations should be abolished, and the name of the National Association was changed to "Union Ex-Prisoners of War Association." General W. H. Powell, of Belleville, Illinois, was elected President, and L. P. Williams, of Washington, D. C., was appointed Secretary and Treasurer; Headquarters were permanently established in Washington, D. C.

The Association now numbers about two thousand members.

PENSION STATISTICS.

On October 12, 1883, Colonel W. W. Dudley, Commissioner of Pensions, in a letter addressed to the Commander-in-Chief, invited the co-operation of the Grand Army of the Republic in the work of gathering the names of all surviving soldiers, sailors and marines for use in his Department, that applicants for pensions unable to find the addresses of officers could be directly referred to members of the same company, regiment or vessel.

The result was the formation of the Army and Navy Survivors' Division, in the Pension Bureau, which was established May 18, 1885, and placed in charge of Major Frank A. Butts. Since that date, there have been compiled more than 600,000 names, together with full service and post-office addresses, of surviving soldiers and sailors of the late war, making a total of about 750,000. The object in maintaining this record is to aid applicants for pensions to secure the evidence necessary to the adjudication of their claims.

Service cards designed for the compilation of the record have been issued to all Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic.

With other data obtained, the names and addresses of 615,069 survivors of the army or navy have been furnished for use in 102,641 cases, from April 16, 1884, to June 30, 1888.

EXPENDITURES FOR ARMY AND NAVY PENSIONS FROM 1791 TO 1888
INCLUSIVE.

YEARS.	EXPENDITURES.	YEARS.	EXPENDITURES.	YEARS.	EXPENDITURES.
1791	\$175,813 88	1824	\$1,498,763 59	1857	\$1,310,380 58
1792	109,243 15	1825	1,240,930 81	1858	1,219,768 30
1793	80,087 81	1826	1,560,891 39	1859	1,222,222 71
1794	81,399 24	1827	978,341 36	1860	1,100,802 32
1795	68,673 22	1828	850,573 57	1861	1,072,461 55
1796	100,843 72	1829	934,069 64	1862	790,384 76
1797	92,266 97	1830	1,356,797 12	1863	1,025,139 91
1798	104,845 33	1831	1,031,931 31	1864	4,564,616 92
1799	95,444 03	1832	1,343,478 05	1865	8,525,153 11
1800	94,014 93	1833	4,589,751 41	1866	13,459,996 43
1801	124,688 10	1834	3,363,390 95	1867	18,619,956 46
1802	125,079 83	1835	1,929,240 35	1868	24,010,981 99
1803	62,902 10	1836	2,832,787 46	1869	28,422,884 08
1804	80,092 80	1837	2,432,577 98	1870	27,780,811 81
1805	81,854 59	1838	2,303,617 38	1871	33,077,383 63
1806	82,083 72	1839	3,126,863 64	1872	30,169,341 00
1807	70,500 00	1840	2,623,519 95	1873	29,185,289 62
1808	82,576 04	1841	2,504,383 59	1874	30,593,749 56
1809	87,833 54	1842	1,467,010 89	1875	29,683,116 63
1810	83,744 16	1843	857,072 52	1876	28,351,599 69
1811	82,150 13	1844	2,027,441 91	1877	28,580,157 04
1812	91,880 10	1845	2,500,748 03	1878	26,844,415 18
1813	213,372 70	1846	1,905,335 42	1879	33,780,526 19
1814	248,253 86	1847	1,837,123 85	1880	57,240,540 14
1815	178,104 16	1848	1,290,840 36	1881	50,626,538 51
1816	286,065 72	1849	1,246,280 67	1882	54,296,280 54
1817	426,480 09	1850	1,622,385 41	1883	60,431,972 85
1818	972,360 67	1851	2,226,569 31	1884	57,273,536 74
1819	2,416,829 04	1852	2,382,872 00	1885	65,693,706 72
1820	3,218,494 70	1853	1,736,262 45	1886	64,584,270 45
1821	244,778 79	1854	1,232,368 01	1887	74,815,486 85
1822	1,947,967 93	1855	1,473,599 33	1888	79,646,146 37
1823	1,778,759 68	1856	1,296,229 65		

The following memoranda will show some of the principal causes operating to produce some of the unequal annual expenditures, to wit:

1791. Arrears were paid from 1789.

1796. Certain military pensions, also pension to widows and children of officers.

1813. War of 1812.

1816. The total pension of an enlisted man was increased from \$5 to \$8 per month; also pensions to widows or soldiers of the war of 1812 for *five* years.

1818. Revolutionary soldiers who served in the Continental Line were, for the first time, allowed pension on account of *service*.

1821. The small annual disbursement during this year was on account of deficiency in appropriation.

1830. Certain arrears of pension, due to revolutionary pensioners, for 1829 and 1830, were paid.

1833. Act of 1832 provided pension to revolutionary soldiers who served six months. Also for repayment to Virginia of claims for revolutionary services.

1836. Pensions to widows of revolutionary soldiers, if married to soldier before the close of that war; also a five years' pension to widows of soldiers of Florida war.

1838. Pensions to widows of soldiers of revolutionary war for five years, if married to soldier prior to 1794.

1843. The five years pensions to certain widows expired by limitation in 1841, 1842 and 1843.

1844. Pensions to revolutionary widows revived.

1851. Mexican war pensioners and revival of the five years pensions to widows, and a like pension to widows of soldiers of Mexican war.

1862. All pensioners residing in Southern States had names dropped from the roll.

1865. From 1861 to 1865, the general increase was on account of death and disability in the war of that period.

From 1861 to 1888, the aggregate payments for all classes of pensions were \$963,086,444.73.

From 1871 to 1888, \$36,310,256.04 were paid to survivors of the war of 1812, and to the widows of the soldiers of that war.

The number of pensioners on the rolls, June 30, 1888, and the value of their pensions for the year, were as follows:

Incurred during the rebellion 1861-65:

Army: Invalids.....	323,020	Annual Pensions, \$	\$37,558,143 42
Widows, etc.....	90,882	" "	14,587,849 50
Navy: Invalids.....	3,815	" "	500,704 00
Widows, etc.....	2,083	" "	393,220 00
Total number of Invalid Pensioners.....	326,835	" "	\$38,058,847 42
" " " Widows and dependents.....	92,965	" "	14,981,069 50
Totals above classified.....	419,800	" "	\$53,039,916 92
War of 1812: Survivors.....	806	" "	77,376 00
Widows.....	10,787	" "	1,553,184 00
War with Mexico: Survivors.....	16,060	" "	1,541,760 00
Widows.....	5,104	" "	489,984 00
Total on Rolls.....	452,557	" "	\$56,702,220 93

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